

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. XI.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1884.

NO. 52.

NEWS COMMENTS

Mrs. BOB BURETTE is dead. Now watch the comments of the press on the effect of "Bob's" writings.

Who can break the solid south? is one of the questions of the hour. Why not try Ward?—N. Y. Journal.

More umbrellas are made in Philadelphia than in any other city in the country.—Phila. Call. Your people must have water on the brain.

Boston is enjoying soap bubble parties. New York has just had a financial bubble party.—Ex. And the Yankton bubble has just been pricked.

St. Paul's new Amoskeag proved a success.—Pioneer Press. That's good. We don't know what Amoskeag is, but we are pleased to chronicle its success.

As the various presidential candidates bait their hooks for the Chicago convention, the record of President Arthur as a fisherman stares them in the face.

A poet in Harper's says he "has found out spring's secret," but he doesn't say whether it is the spring of 1880 or 1884, or the beautiful spring of the bustle.

"The Palace of New York" has drawn large audiences to the Star theater.—New York Journal. This may account for the recent bursting of the financial jugular vein in that city.

An exchange says that at Lincoln, England, Mrs. Laffy was hanged very much against her will. That's strange. In this country they are hanged against a telegraph pole or lamp post.

GREENBACKERS are for Butler, provided he endorses their platform without reservation.—Pioneer Press. Ben can do that without half trying. As a political contortionist he is the prince of the ring.

The sporting editor of the Bismarck TRIBUNE calls them Peter McCoy and Duncan McDonald. We thought their names were Pete and Dan.—Hotel Gazette. No—Eli and Dennis, now that the fight is ended.

The committee of the house of lords has resolved to pass the Manchester Ship Canal bill, provided that the stock issue of £500,000,000 shall be subscribed before the work is begun.—Ex. It's too late. We have invested our money in Bismarck corner lots.

KATE CLAXTON and Charles Stevenson are playing "The Two Orphans" again in New York. It's a mean person that will "play" an orphan, but these individuals have been playing the same two orphans for all they are worth these many years. It is time a guardian be appointed for their protection.

CHURCHES that are addicted to annual fairs, with all that the name in these modern days implies, will be pleased to learn that the Louisiana Lottery company has won its case against the government.—Norristown Herald. We trust the government will never openly oppose the Lord.

It is a singular thing that old men when relating reminiscences of their boyhood days always declare that the school house was "three miles off." Judging from most of their stories the Sunday school house was about 100 miles off—Call. What has hair-in-the-face Logan to say on the subject?

From this distance it looks as if the redoubtable Ben Butler is determined to corral every kind of presidential nomination that comes within reach of his lazo. He is the great and only omnivorous and ubiquitous candidate in the country.—Ex. Yes, but when he looks at John L. Sullivan Tilden, he despairs of the democratic honors.

A CORRESPONDENT in Chicago recently distributed postal cards among the newspapers of the country, offering to "do" the Chicago convention for \$1.50 per day. It is reported that one solitary newspaper up in the northeast corner of Maine has accepted the proposition, and now he is laying awake nights concocting a scheme to "back out."

A PHILADELPHIA CALL poet begins a lengthy poem:

After the sun has sunk from sight
And all the world is wrapt in night,
Beauty begins to be,

But here the inspired Haskinson breaks off from the train of thought. It is our opinion that it begins to be appreciated about that time.

Yes, 'tis true there's no panic just now, (?) Nor many great failures or fires; (?) But do you remember a time when the country was fuller than now of officers?

—Washington Hatchet.

On this point we are not well informed; It depends upon where you reside.

As for lying—well now, the truth we will tell you—

The fact is, we never have tried.

A'hem!

The Chicago Times has the following sarcastic allusion to the generosity of William H. English, the latest democratic candidate for vice president: "While the bourbon congressmen were looking anxiously for English, senior, to extend their congratulations upon his son's victory, the old gentleman was hastening away from the capital in a three cent car. This is the story told by a Washington correspondent, but as Mr. English might have saved three cents by walking, it is not generally credited."

A CINCINNATI dealer in clothing was standing on the depot platform at Hamilton, same state, a few mornings ago when the north bound train came in. A passenger whom he knew had his head out of a coach window, and was asked the news. "Fire in the city last night," he replied. "Was that so? Who was burned out?" "Why, the fire was in your store." "No." "So I heard 'em saying, and also that it was set on fire." "My friend," remarked the clothier, as he brushed the ashes off his cigar, "don't vas impossible. My stock was valued at \$6,000 and my insurance was only \$7,000! Dot fire must have been a mile away.—Wall Street News.

THROBBING WIRES

Flash the Troubles of the Day from All Parts of the World to the Capital City.

The Failure of Pittsburg's Pennsylvania Bank Proves Daily More Disastrous.

Loren Fletcher Defeated in His Aspirations to Wear Washburn's Congressional Shoes.

Montana Road Agents Rob a Stage—The Hot Springs Bank Paralyzer Stopped in His Flight.

A Bachelor Murdered for His Money—A Destructive Fire at Northern Pacific Junction.

An Attempt to Blow Up a Newspaper with Dynamite Frustrated—Other Newsy Items.

The Despoiled Bank.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—In the extremely muddled condition of the Pennsylvania bank affairs the absence of President Riddle, the only person who holds the key to the secrets of the bank, and the reticence of the directors and others, no definite conclusion can be made, but it is now taken for granted that the depositors will be fortunate if they get five per cent. of the amounts entrusted. This much is definitely known, the concern is completely gutted, assets diminishing rapidly and liabilities swelling even more rapidly. Those who had a call on resources drew with inspiring hand, and little is left to tell the tale. The shortage grows hourly, as intricacies in the bank's accounts are unravelled, and from \$350,000 overdrawn it has grown to \$1,000,000 today and the end is not yet. The books shed very little light on the identity of those who despoiled the institution, as accounts are in fictitious names. The liabilities, it is believed, will reach over \$2,000,000. It is said the bank's methods dates back three years, to the time of the oil excitement and since then it has been losing steadily. Prominent business men who are acquainted with the affairs of the bank, say that if it had closed its doors on March 1st, they doubt if the depositors could have realized ten per cent. Last night after business President W. N. Riddle, by attorney, filed a confession of judgment in favor of the directors of the bank for \$93,750. The judgment was entered and an execution of attachment issued and put in the hands of the sheriff, with instructions to levy upon a long list of persons, corporations and institutions as garnishees. The Pennsylvania bank's charter was purchased from a defunct institution and was very liberal. It provided that no stockholder or officer shall be assessed or liable for any purpose whatever for any greater sum than the face of stock held by such stockholder or officer. The deficiency still grows and this evening reached \$1,260,000. Heavy defalcations are also hinted at, which it is claimed will reach nearly a million. The directors have been in session all day, and have appointed Henry Warner, ex-county commissioner, assignee of the bank. Many of those who made deposits on Friday threaten the bank officials with criminal proceedings for false pretenses in obtaining money. Cashier Reiber is now under police surveillance. President Riddle is much better tonight.

Fletcher Funked.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 28.—The Fourth district congressional convention to nominate a successor to Washburn, organized by the election of George A. Camp for temporary chairman. A committee on credentials, consisting of one from each senatorial district, was appointed and a recess taken until 2 o'clock, when the convention again convened and listened to the representatives of the contesting delegation from Washington county, which occupied the time until 4:30, when the question of admitting the delegation was settled by laying it on the table by a vote of 26 to 25. The temporary organization was made permanent, and J. B. Gilfillan and Loren Fletcher were nominated. A motion to declare no nomination made until it received a majority of the votes of the delegates of the convention was lost, and a motion that the one receiving a majority of all delegates press it and voting be declared the nominee was carried. On the call of counties, Hennepin county declined to vote, which action was followed by all counties sending Fletcher delegates. The following is the vote for Gilfillan: Anoka 3, Chicago 4, Isanti 1, Kenabec 2, Ramsey 17, Pine 1; Sherburne 1; total 26—25 delegates not voting—and he was declared the nominee. This is a victory for the Sheffer men, who voted solidly for Gilfillan.

A Destructive Fire.

DULUTH, Minn., May 28.—A special from Northern Pacific Junction says: A destructive fire occurred here this morning. At eight o'clock flames were discovered in an underground cellar in the rear of William Dunlap's store, which spread rapidly and in a short time the store was completely enveloped, and the residence of Mr. Dunlap adjoining was next ignited, and the flames then spread to two buildings owned by Mr. Dunlap and occupied by T. A. King as a drug store and saloon respectively. The hotel and saloon of James Cole were next wrapped in flames, which quickly traveled to the hotel of Mr. Ferguson. In an hour's time a whole row of buildings was completely destroyed. So quickly did the fire spread that little was saved, and as there is no fire protection facilities here all that could be done was to stand by and see the property

go up in smoke. The depot narrowly escaped. Total loss about \$30,000. Dunlap's loss was \$15,000, insurance \$8,000; on buildings occupied by King, loss \$1,500, insurance \$500; James Cole's hotel and saloon, loss \$1,500, insured; William Ferguson's hotel, loss \$8,000, insurance \$5,000; King's loss is about \$1,000, no insurance.

Montana Road Agents.

HELENA, Mont., May 28.—Two masked men, mounted and armed with Winchester rifles, robbed the Benton coach yesterday, twenty-five miles from Helena. They rifled the mail bags and robbed the passengers. The treasure box was also sacked, but contained nothing of value. The spot where the robbery took place was in a canyon at the gate of the mountains. The robbers rose suddenly out of the timber at the side of the road and with leveled guns compelled the driver to stop. The passengers, C. W. Cooper, C. E. Dudley and F. T. Bradley, were ordered out of the coach and placed in line. Cooper lost \$75 and a silver watch; Dudley, \$140; Bradley, a small amount of money and jewelry. It is not known what valuables were in the mail. The sheriff and two others are now in pursuit.

The Greenbackers in Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 28.—The national greenback convention assembled at English's opera house at 11 o'clock, and was called to order by Jesse Harper, of Illinois, chairman of the national committee. Hon. John Tyler, of Florida, was elected temporary chairman, and George C. Hackstaff, Missouri, and Cornelius Dowdy, New York, secretaries. All the states are represented except Delaware and Mississippi. The ordinary business transacted at the morning session was the appointment of a committee on credentials of one from each state. A contest from Maine, one set of delegates being headed by Solon Chase, anti-Butter, is the only one of importance. Adjourned until two o'clock to give credential committee time to report.

Sharon's Socks in Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The cross examination of ex-Senator Sharon was resumed today. Sharon's resuscitated garments, alleged to have been deposited in a newly made grave by Miss Hall for the purpose of charming the defendant, were produced. Sharon recognized some of the articles as his property. In one of the socks three pieces of paper sewn together in the form of a cross, and a lock of hair were found. Sharon admitted being on terms of intimacy with other women subsequent to his knowing plaintiff, but treated none of them with the same deference as he did her. This closed the cross examination and court adjourned until July 14.

The Hot Springs Embezzler Captured.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—Andrew Bruon, the missing president of the Hot Springs, Arkansas bank, which failed yesterday, was arrested here on an Iron Mountain train today. Bruon was accompanied by a lady named Mrs. Steele, of Peoria, Illinois, with whom he was reported to have fled from Hot Springs. Bruon and Mrs. Steele were first taken to a hotel and afterwards to jail. He professes extreme willingness to go back, but says it is an outrage to take the woman too. It is supposed she knows where the money is which Bruon took from the bank.

He Wanted to Stop the Paper.

WARREN, Ind., May 28.—Great excitement was caused at Xenia, near this place, by the discovery of half a pound of dynamite with three fast fuses attached, under the Journal office. It is supposed the intention of the villains was to explode the dynamite at night, when no one was in the building, and so destroy the building without taking life. The proprietors of the paper suspect the perpetrator to be some person whose enmity has been incurred through some publication.

Arthur's Committee.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The committee of one hundred, provided for by a resolution adopted at the Arthur mass meeting, was appointed today. Among the members are David Dow, H. O. Armour, Legrand B. Cannon, B. G. Dan, Wm. Daws, Charles N. Tiffany, John Austin Stevens, Thos. Halthouse, Salom Humphreys, Erasmus Winan, Edwards Pierpont, Thomas Butler, E. A. Quintard and Lloyd Aspinwall. The committee leave for Chicago tomorrow evening.

Won the First Innings.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Neil McTeague, charged with the murder of the aged Wilson couple at Winnetka, two months ago, was acquitted this morning on the indictment charging him with the murder of the husband. An indictment charging him with the murder of the wife is still pending, but the evidence is the same in both cases. The trial occupied three weeks.

Murdered for His Wealth.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—John Gooding, a farmer living two miles from Osborn, DeKalb county, this state, was found yesterday in a cyclone cave on his farm with his head beaten to a jelly. Gooding was a bachelor supposed to have considerable money and jewelry, and was doubtless killed for plunder. No clue to the murderer.

Too Awfully Awful.

PARIS, May 28.—An open quarrel exists between Prince Jerome, Plon Plon, and Prince Victor, his son. Prince Jerome expressed a wish that his son would make a tour of America and the east and abandon politics. Prince Victor declined and a rupture occurred, as a result of which father and son live apart.

Ward's Receiver.

NEW YORK, May 28.—John C. Wilson was appointed today receiver of the property of Ferdinand Ward now in the hands of the sheriff under attachments in favor of the Marine bank and James D. Fish. The property consists of real estate in this city, Brooklyn and Stamford, Conn.

Train Wrecked.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., May 28.—A broken wheel wrecked a coal train near West Milton, on the Shamokin, Sunbury & Lewisburg road, fatally injuring the fireman, Perry Straus. Twenty cars were destroyed.

ALL NIGHT LONG

The Little Ticker Clicks, in Order That Tribune Readers May Have the News of the Day.

Another Trusted Official Speculates With Uncle Sam's Money and Comes to Grief.

An Accident in a Railroad Tunnel in Pennsylvania Kills Nine Men and Injures Eleven.

The Clans Are Gathering at Chicago in Their Might and Girding for the Fray.

The Greenbackers at Indianapolis Nominate "Old Strabismus" for President.

The Pittsburg Bank Investigation Shows Further Evidences of Crookedness.

The Eclipse Case in Court at Fargo—Interesting Congressional News.

Miscellaneous Items.

Burnside Bounced.

WASHINGTON, D. C. May 29.—Col. J. O. P. Burnside, disbursing clerk of the post office department has been removed, charged with having embezzled \$45,000. A warrant is out for his arrest. He speculated with Levis, the missing oil broker.

Some days since Postmaster General Gresham learned that Burnside was speculating and called upon him for an explanation, which was plausible but not satisfactory, and General Gresham immediately ordered an investigation which developed a discrepancy of \$45,000. Burnside was dismissed and arrested, and at the preliminary trial he was held in \$45,000 bail and given until ten o'clock tonight to furnish it. At that hour he is to appear before Judge Snell with the necessary amount, and failing to produce it, will be sent to jail. His bondsmen are good for the amount of the embezzlement. The accounts of Burnside were audited at the treasury department, and post-office officials say the shortage should have been discovered before. Colonel Burnside told the experts who were directed by Postmaster General Gresham to examine his accounts, that there were credits due him which would considerably reduce the deficiency.

LATER.

Burnside was unable to find bail tonight, but was allowed to go to his house in charge of a deputy marshal. He will appear in court again tomorrow.

The Injunction Stands.

FARGO, May 29.—Before Judge Hudson in chambers today an argument was held in the case of the injunction obtained by the Fargo, Larimore & Northern railroad against the Manitoba. This was a temporary injunction obtained May 16th, before Judge Hudson at Yankton, and May 29th, at Fargo, was fixed for a hearing in the matter. The attorneys for the defense raised the point that the rule of court allowed but ten days to show cause why injunction should not be granted, and thirteen had passed. This was due to the convenience of the court and the plaintiff was sustained. The defendant then asked to have the proceedings dismissed because the plaintiff did not get up sufficient facts under the statute. It was a corporation to build a road from Fargo north to Walhalla, but did not state that it done any work or intended to build the road or grade, and if they really owned the land it would be for their interest to have defendant put the track on grade as they would own that also. The plaintiff was sustained in objecting to this, that the plaintiff had a right to elect what should be put upon its land. A continuance was asked for by the defendant on several grounds, but denied by the court owing to the time of the court being taken up. The case was deferred to some date not fixed and the temporary injunction continued, restraining the Manitoba from laying track on the grade raised by the Fargo, Larimore & Northern railroad.

Ohio's Fourth Regiment.

COLUMBUS, May 29.—The court of inquiry that has been investigating the conduct of Col. F. B. Mott, of Dayton, Ohio and other officers of the Fourth regiment, during the riot at Cincinnati reported to the adjutant general this afternoon and believes the officers guilty of offenses as follows: Col. F. B. Mott, incompetency and disobedience of orders; Lt. Col. George H. Phillips leaving command without orders; Adjutant M. B. Anderson, absence without leave and disobedience of orders; Capt. W. H. Waaster, desertion and disobedience of orders; Lt. W. H. Buckles, absence without leave; Lt. Chas. W. Gunkle, Co. H. intoxication; Lt. John Watters, Co. B. desertion. The report recommended the disbanding of the Fourth regiment and that the officers against whom there are no charges be taken as a nucleus for a new one.

The Advance on Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 29.—There was a greater influx of delegates and gentlemen prominent in the republican party councils this morning than on any previous day, and the hotels and lobbies are beginning to assume great activity. No solid state delegations have yet arrived, and none are expected before tomorrow. The delegates now on the ground are mainly from the south. A few New York and Pennsylvania delegates have come on in

advance of the main body, among whom may be mentioned John D. Warner, chairman of the New York state central committee, and Speaker Sheard of New York, both of whom are delegates, Postmaster General Hutton. Col. George B. Cockhill, of Washington, and Charles Emery Smith, of Philadelphia.

The Eclipse in Court.

FARGO, May 29.—An admirably case of considerable interest was argued at length before Judge Hudson today. The title was Robinson, Bea et al., of Pittsburg, vs. the steamer Eclipse and J. M. Braithwaite, claimant, and Leighton & Jordan, interveners; Williams & Goodnow, of St. Paul, proctors for libellants and interveners, and Geo. P. Flannery, of Bismarck, for claimant. The suit is over the right of possession of the steamer Eclipse, now at Bismarck. In 1881 the boat was libelled, but was run during that season by Captain Braithwaite, as master for libellants. In 1882 a committee of the latter sold the boat to Leighton & Jordan for \$11,500, but only part of the money has ever been paid owing to the refusal of Braithwaite to agree to the terms of sale. This was the final argument and the judge took the papers and gave the proctors twenty days in which to file additional briefs.

And the End is not Yet.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 29.—Henry Warner assignee of the Pennsylvania bank has taken charge and discharged the clerks. He will begin work at once and says he will require two weeks and possibly thirty days, before a statement of the exact condition of affairs can be made. The deficiency it is believed will reach fully a million and a quarter. It is said that of \$40,000 known to be on the counter when the bank closed only \$4,000 was turned over to the assignee. A great shortage of securities is also reported since Saturday, and bonds, stocks and other collateral in the bank at the time of the suspension are said to be missing. President Riddle is still confined to his home. He has issued a card asking his friends to withhold judgment until he is able to make a statement.

Affairs of the Wabash.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—The formal transfer of the Wabash road was made to the receivers this morning. The office of general agent and secretary of the receivers was created and James F. Howe, present secretary, was appointed to the position, while D. S. H. Smith, the present treasurer, was made receiver's treasurer for the present. It was determined to retain all officers and officials of the road, but the receivers announced their intention to exercise rigid economy. They will cut off as soon as practicable all non-interest earning lines, to cut off all unnecessary expenses in the way of salaries, labor, etc. The total local debt of the Wabash is about \$80,500,000. Five hundred men on the Wabash road, at Moberly, Mo., struck this afternoon for their back pay and a general strike is imminent unless the money is forthcoming.

A Tunnel Accident.

LIGONIER, Pa., May 29.—Knapp's tunnel on the South Pennsylvania railroad was the scene of an accident by which nine men were instantly killed and eleven others seriously injured, with but slight hopes of their recovery. A large force of men was engaged in excavating in the tunnel about 100 feet from the main entrance, when a heavy scaffolding gave way with the above result. The victims are said to be principally Italians. The bodies have all been recovered and a coroner's inquest will be held. Great excitement prevails at the scene of the disaster.

Baseball Yesterday.

East Saginaw: Saginaw 11; Minneapolis 7. Chicago: Chicago 15; Detroit 5. Bay City: Peoria 4; Bay City 3. Grand Rapids: Milwaukee 6; Grand Rapids 0; eight innings.

Fort Wayne, Ind.: St. Paul 6; Fort Wayne 5. Umpire Cushman when leaving the grounds was struck on the forehead with a stone by a vicious youth of fourteen years of age, whom Cushman had ordered ejected from the grounds for making uncomplimentary remarks regarding his decisions during the game. Cushman fell to the ground badly wounded. The youth fled, but was captured by attaches of the grounds, who attempted to take him to the city to turn him over to the authorities, when he was rescued by a mob of sympathizers and allowed to escape.

Arthur and His Friends.

NEW YORK, May 29.—President Arthur, Secretary of the Interior Teller and Marshal McMichael arrived tonight. About sixty members of the committee of one hundred, appointed to attend the Chicago convention in accordance with the resolution of the meeting of business men, to urge the nomination of President Arthur, started for Chicago tonight. Three Pullman palace cars were provided for the delegation.

The Pittsburg Bonanza.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—The natural gas well struck on the Westinghouse premises, Nineteenth ward, a few days ago, is believed to be the largest in the country. Gas was struck at 1,600 feet depth, and two feet lower the flow is the heaviest ever encountered. This now opens a new region, and being within the city limits the benefits resulting to its industries are incalculable.

Another Section Under Way.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The board of directors of the Northern Pacific railroad company today authorized the letting of the work of construction for the second section of twenty-five miles east from Tacoma in the direction of Queen river and Stampede Pass, in Washington territory.

Should Say Not.

ST. PAUL, May 29.—Heavy frosts were general last night throughout Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, doing great damage to fruits, grains and vegetables. The signal service reports show no heavy frosts in Dakota, Minnesota or Montana.

The Bismarck Tribune.

The ring editor of Yankton, alias Bowen, of the Press and Dakotian, never loses an opportunity to wander from the truth, and it is unfortunate for the people of Dakota as well as a direct insult to manager Wm. Henry Smith of the Western Associated Press, that through him must come all telegraphic news from the southern end of the territory to the members of the press association. All the dispatches are colored in the most brazen and libelous manner. For instance, in speaking of the decision of the supreme court, he makes it appear that "the attorneys for the people, appeal from the decision favoring Bismarck, to the U. S. supreme court. It is false. The people do not ask an appeal. It is the theiving, bull-dozing, corruptionists of Yankton only who ask an appeal. The people of the territory are satisfied with the decision of the territorial supreme court. It was an outrage only equaled by the downright rascality of Hugh J. Campbell and his henchmen, that such a misrepresentation of facts should be sown broadcast over the land. It should be distinctly understood that the "people" of Dakota, south and north do not question the judgment of the majority of the members of the supreme bench of the territory, or the justice of their decision in the capital case. Appeal is taken by a lot of Yankton soreheads, who know as well as any body that the act by which the capital was removed to Bismarck, is good law and will stand the test of most expert scrutiny. They also know that nothing will come out of the appeal: that it will never be reached by the United States supreme court for the reason that the legislature this winter will meet in Bismarck, and thus settle the question for all time, before the supreme court can have an opportunity to pass upon it. The only motive of these leeches on society and good morals is to cover Bismarck with a cloud, which under the present condition of affairs is silvery edged and entirely satisfactory to this community.

HON. ALEXANDER HUGHES, Dakota's talented Attorney General has returned from Yankton, after a hard and lasting fight, in which the efforts of himself and colleagues have been crowned with the highest, and grandest success. Mr. Hughes as president of the capital commission has labored incessantly for the welfare and best interests of Dakota, and his legal ability has been put forward at every move and step, with the reputation and honor of Dakota at heart. He deserves special credit, not only for his unceasing labors and personal sacrifices, but because of his bold, fearless action, shaking off the long established chains of friendship and associations which had bound him to South Dakota for years, to serve the people of the whole territory. He left friends, comrades and all the pleasant surroundings of a happy home, and cast his vote, in the location of the capital, for that point which he considered would meet with the approval of a majority of those whom he represented. For this action, he has received the censure of his old associates and the calumny of the South Dakota press, but he consoles himself in the fact that he has done his duty faithfully and well. Attorney General Hughes has well earned the most profound respect and deepest gratitude of Dakotians in general and the people of Bismarck in particular. For over a year he has worked day and night to secure the legal and equitable rights of the citizens of Dakota in the permanent location of the capital at Bismarck, and while the names of those who have accomplished this great work are being inscribed on the tablet of memory, none will have a more honored place than that of Alexander Hughes.

The Bismarck Weekly Journal, edited and published by Col. C. A. Lounsberry, the founder and former half owner of the daily TRIBUNE, made its appearance on Saturday. The above statement is sufficient to assure anyone that the Journal will therefore be one of the best and most influential weekly papers in the territory. It has a promising field and a satisfactory patronage. The reputation of Col. Lounsberry, his years of newspaper experience, and his political prominence both in and out of the territory, will make the editorial utterances of the Journal or more than ordinary importance. It goes without saying that the Journal backed and edited by Col. Lounsberry, will at once enter upon a successful and influential career. A gentleman asked the Colonel yesterday when he intended to commence the publication of an evening paper. He said in reply, that his knowledge of journalism had cost him not less than \$25,000, and he should be in no hurry to branch out into daily publication.

A SPECIAL EXAMINER has been sent to Yankton by Attorney General Brewster to examine into the acts of Hugh J. Campbell, in his recent grand jury exploits and the expenditure of money during the late sittings of the grand juries at Yankton and Fargo. The Louisiana bull-dozer, who has carried his carpet-bag of corruption from the south into Dakota, and attempted to use the advantages and honor of his official trust as weapons with which to destroy those who have not stooped to recognize his demands and dogmatic behests, may find

that he cannot persecute honest people without having his own unsavory record brought before the eyes of the public. The leader of the political cranks and blood hounds who have made Dakota a byword during the past; the pompous U. S. M., who has been ordered from a hotel in Bismarck and a restaurant in Fargo because of his hogish insults; the demagogue without reputation or conscientious scruples, has placed himself in a very unenviable position, now that the attorney general is bringing him to an account.

The insinuation in the dispatches sent out from Yankton that Judge Church, of the Black Hills district was in any way influenced in his decision on the supreme bench in the capital case, or had previously expressed any preference in the matter is a base falsehood and the maliciousness of such a report is only equalled by the cussedness of its author, the editor of the Press and Dakotian. This same individual, it will be remembered, was also hasty to criticize Judge Palmer, simply because, it was generally believed that he could not be "worked" by the Yankton ring. This reckless assailing of the character of men of stainless reputation, men of integrity, judicial pride and honor is contemptible to say the least and would meet with the public scorn it deserves in any other locality than the hot bed of infamy and corruption in which it is the good fortune of the P. & D. man to wallow.

DIVERSIFIED farming is every day receiving more and more attention at the hands of Dakota farmers, and is the salvation of any country. Over 600,000 bushels of flax seed were marketed last season at the little town of Scotland, in Bon Homme county, at prices ranging from \$1.12 1-2 to \$1.50 per bushel. Besides this the straw brought two dollars per ton at the mill which was erected to prepare flax straw for the market. There is no difference in soil and climate between this region and the flax raising section of Bon Homme county. It is a crop that does not interfere with the work of raising wheat. It is both sown and harvested about two weeks later than wheat. Oil mills are being established at Scotland to work up the seed, and these make flax raising more profitable.

THE decision of the supreme court, reversing Judge Edgerton's decision, establishes the capital at Bismarck for all time beyond the peradventure of a doubt. There should be no misinterpretation of the decision. Judge Edgerton said the acts of the commission were illegal. Judges Palmer, Church and Hudson say they were valid, three against one. The appeal to the U. S. supreme court means nothing as it is well known the case cannot be reached by that body for at least three years. The legislature will meet in Bismarck in January next in accordance with the decision of the territorial supreme court, which act will nullify any prospective action of the supreme court of the United States in the matter.

GOVERNOR ORDWAY sitting by his office window recently was attracted by a number of men busily engaged in preparing several bales of deer skins for shipment. "Do you know" said the governor, "that those hides are shipped by the thousands directly to my former home in New Hampshire, where they are manufactured into gloves which are in turn re-shipped to Dakota for sale?" The legitimate deduction is that Dakota can save money by manufacturing her own gloves. Bismarck is a central point and there is no reason why capital may not be more profitably engaged in manufacturing gloves here than in New Hampshire as the freight both on the raw material and manufactured goods would be saved. When the Bismarck penitentiary is completed the convict labor might, with reason be thus employed.

A WESTERN exchange says: Money is now flowing into New York from the Pacific slope and from the financial centres of the old world for investment in securities which are being forced on the market at a sacrifice. The New York banks will soon be begging for the funds which they locked up in their vaults when the country was on the verge of a panic. There will soon be money in circulation in the country than ever. What has been lost or locked up by a few will now find its way into the hands of the many.

PERHAPS there would be fewer failures and less foolish speculation in Wall street if the United States would adopt a few of the laws of England. Under the English law a director or partner in a bank or corporation is liable to arrest and punishment for the frauds, perpetrated by the concern of which he is an official or member, whether he had any active participation in it or not. The theory is that he contributed to such frauds by his negligence.

It is the glory of America that a man with a million dollars is no more powerful or influential at the ballot box than the man who "hews wood and carries water." Candidates may be endorsed by millionaires, but the vote of the millionaire counts but one and cannot be distinguished from its brothers in the ballot box.

The trial of Gov. Ordway under the indictment brought against him by the late grand jury, has been postponed until the 13th of June. He is sure to be acquitted. The verdict will be the last clod of earth upon the political grave of Hugh J. Campbell and other members of the corrupt Yankton ring.

The secretary and territorial treasurer will doubtless move their effects from Yankton to Bismarck. Pending the completion of the new building the temporary capital building can be utilized, three territorial officers already having their headquarters here.

The territorial legislature next winter will settle the capital question, their action being influenced in a large degree by the decision of the highest tribunal in the territory, the supreme court, that Bismarck is the capital.

It is now given out that congress will adjourn before the eagle screams on the Fourth of July next. It is truly astounding the amount of work an American congress can do in a short time.

ACCORDING to the dispatches, Hugh J. Campbell, is being set down upon. It is about time this scheming cold-blooded individual was politely asked to take a back seat.

The Attorney General's Opinion.
The interview with Attorney General Hughes, on the recent decision of the supreme court in the capital question will be read with interest by all. The Attorney General was found in his office, considerably fatigued from his siege of work and traveling, having returned from Yankton Sunday. The following is the interview:

Question.—What questions are involved in the quo warranto case, and what is the scope and effect of the recent decision of the supreme court?

Answer.—The authority of the commissioners to select a site for the seat of government under the provisions of the act of the last legislative assembly was questioned by a certain people residing in the city of Yankton, on two grounds. First, it was claimed that the said act was unconstitutional. Second, that the commissioners were not legally appointed.

It was conceded by counsel for Yankton on argument, that if the act was valid the commissioners were de facto officers and all of their official acts performed prior to the judgment of ouster which was entered in the month of August last were valid and binding, and while they did not entirely abandon the second position, it was not strongly urged in the supreme court. You will thus see from the issue presented that the supreme court decided that the law under which said commissioners were acting is valid, and said commissioners were legally and properly appointed.

Now as to the effect of this decision there can be no question. It is an authoritative adjudication upon the questions embraced in said case by the highest judicial tribunal in the territory. Said decision, I repeat, determines absolutely the law upon said questions.

Q. Will an appeal be taken?
A. I think it quite likely the Yankton attorneys will go through the form of taking an appeal, but I do not think the case will be further prosecuted. The action was brought at the instigation of a few disgruntled and disappointed politicians in Yankton, to harass and annoy the commissioners and to prevent them, if possible, from accomplishing the purposes for which they were appointed. They sought by this action and the guerrilla warfare carried on in connection therewith to cast a cloud upon the action of the commissioners and to depreciate in value the property secured by them, so that they could not realize a sum sufficient to erect a state house, but their efforts have signally failed. We have already constructed, as is well known to the people here, the centre or main portion of the capital building. Said building is 153 feet in length by 92 feet in width, and is three full stories above basement, or four stories in all. Its walls are massive, and will stand as a monument to the enterprise and liberality of the people of Bismarck long after the memory of the Yankton malcontents shall have faded away.

Q. Should an appeal be taken, what will be its effect?

A. It will in no manner affect anything that has heretofore or will hereafter be done by the commissioners. The commissioners selected Bismarck for the seat of government. The supreme court has decided that they had competent power and authority to make said selection. An appeal can in no manner affect the further prosecution of the work. The capitol building will be speedily completed and put in readiness for occupancy. We shall then report that fact to the executive of this territory, whose duty it is, by the provisions of said act to issue a proclamation, officially promulgating said facts, whereupon it is the duty of each and every territorial officer to remove his office, books, papers and public records to said capitol building within thirty days from the date of said proclamation. The fact that an appeal may have been taken from the judgment of the supreme court will be no legal justification for any officer in this territory to refuse to comply with the requirements of the said capital removal act, and I assume that those officers who have not already removed to Bismarck, will, as law abiding citizens, remove their offices at the time and in the manner above stated.

Q. In speaking of this case, the dispatches from Yankton state that Messrs. Moody, et al, appear for the people. What people?

A. I am informed by a member of the city council of Yankton that Messrs. Tripp and Gamble were employed by the city of Yankton, through its council, and that Judge Moody volunteered his services. Said councilman also informed me that the city council of Yankton had paid or were about to pay Judge Moody. The action was brought as a matter of form by the district attorney in the name of the territory, but in fact is being prosecuted by the city of Yankton.

What steps will now be taken toward the completion of the capitol building?

A. In answer to that question, I will say that the contract for the steam heating apparatus, gas fixtures and plumbing has been let, and the contractor will commence work immediately. The contract for the plastering and inside finish will be awarded in a few days. The 160 acres upon which the capitol building is located has all been platted

except the twenty acres reserved for a park. Of the nine hundred lots in this addition, only about 150 have been sold. We expect to realize the funds with which to prosecute the work from the sale of these lots. The 160 acres south of town has not yet been platted, and in all probability will not be put upon the market for some time. It is our purpose to build the south front or wing of the capitol building later in the season.

CAPITAL DECISION COMMENT.

Steele Herald: The Herald and Kidder county sends congratulations to their nearest neighbor.

Valley City Times: Valley City sends greeting to the capital city and congratulations on her triumph.

Minneapolis Journal: The reversal of the Edgerton decision invalidating the acts of the capital commission gives general satisfaction in Dakota outside of Yankton and a few other towns in central Dakota.

Deadwood Special: The reversal of Judge Edgerton's decision in the capital commission case, by the supreme court, evoked expressions and demonstrations of great delight in the Hills generally. Giant powder salutes, fireworks and a general exchange of congratulations are the order of the night. The decision is accepted as a victory for the Hills as well as Bismarck.

Minneapolis Journal: It is a victory for the commission. Pending final judicial action, the territorial capital at Bismarck will be set in order for the next session of the legislature which will most likely decide to avail itself of the accommodations. North Dakota will have the support of the Black Hills in this movement, and more or less aid and comfort from other sections of Southern Dakota. The decision of the full territorial bench is based upon the impregnable foundation of law and equity, as shown by the able arguments of Col. Vilas and his co-counsel.

Mandan Pioneer: Abundant opportunity was given to both sides for a fair and impartial investigation. The case was fairly presented and ably argued by Col. Vilas, counsel for the commission, and Judge Moody, counsel for the other side. After the argument was concluded the court very properly held the case under advisement for several days in order to give it the most exhaustive consideration. In view of these facts, it is hoped that all good citizens north and south will give the final decision their heartiest moral support, and bury all past animosities. It is unfair, undignified and untruthful to charge either side with corruption.

St. Paul Correspondence Minneapolis Journal: Railroad sentiment is highly congratulatory regarding the decision of the supreme court confirming the action of the capital commission of Dakota in locating at Bismarck. It is a sensible and satisfactory decision and one that is highly acceptable to the people of St. Paul and Minneapolis. No doubt it will help to draw trade from the section of country tributary to the Northern Pacific railroad, and over roads interested with that line. The decision ended the vexatious question and things will now settle down into complacency, judging by the expressions of people here, it is a judicial measure that is heartily endorsed by every one.

Jamestown Alert: The decision of the supreme court of the territory in the capital commission quo warranto case reversing the decision of Judge Edgerton rendered last fall, is now the law governing the subject, and it is the duty of every good citizen of the territory, north or south, east or west, to acquiesce in and conform to it. * * * While the heroic enterprise of the people of that city and locality is worthy of the highest admiration and commendation, that cut no figure in the legal merits of the case. The supreme court have rendered their decision upon the law, presumably regardless of any other considerations, and their decision is the law. The one-sided report of the case sent out from Yankton, that the appeal to the supreme court of the United States prevents the capital going to Bismarck during the pendency of the case before that tribunal, which will be about two years, is worse than nonsense. The court has decided that the capital is at Bismarck and it will be for Yankton to wait two years to get it back. An appeal to the United States supreme court would be a very cheap way of holding the capital at Yankton. That kind of a dodge is altogether too ganzy.

NEWS COMMENTS.

The total vote for president four years ago was 9 219,947.

FRANK JAMES is to be brought to Minnesota for trial next fall.

If Blaine is nominated, Carl Schurz says he will stamp Ohio against him.

RUMOR credits Secretary Frelinghuysen with trying to buy Cuba for \$50,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: Wall street is well named. It crowds people to the wall.

OVER one hundred people have been killed by gas at hotels in the United States in a year.

A SPARROW has built its nest in the hand of the statue of Daniel Webster in Central Park.

The Masons of Philadelphia have the only building in the country that is given up entirely to Masonic uses.

It has been stated, and some sportsmen will no doubt be sorry to hear it, that a fishing pole has been invented that registers every fish caught. This will do away with all fish stories, inasmuch as the angler with a pole that doesn't register will always be regarded with suspicion.

It will be interesting to hear Senator Garland's reasons for opposing Delegate Raymond's bill providing for two additional associate justices for the territory of Dakota and the establishment of two additional judicial districts. The objections should be caged and exhibited in one of Barnum's side shows.

The Marquis de Mores is a nephew by marriage of Sam Ward—the latter and the New York banker Von Hoffman, father-in-law of the marquis, having married sisters, daughters of John Randolph Grymes, of New Orleans. De Mores gives up his St. Paul house this week to go to White Bear with his family. It is said that he will build a residence on Summit avenue.

WILMINGTON STAR.—"The Lover's Lamp" is an English invention, the novelty of which is that it will burn eighteen hours without replenishing; but why in the name of Cupid they should call it "The Lover's Lamp" is what we cannot understand. If it wouldn't burn at all, or would suddenly go out as soon as the old folks went to bed, there would be some appropriateness in the name.

SENATOR SABIN declares that he will resign the chairmanship of the national committee as soon as the convention is over.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: A camel will work seven or eight days without drinking water, and so will a great many men.

THE Washington Gazette says it is a mutual regard for the female sex that makes Mr. Beecher such an admirer of Arthur.

NEW YORK JOURNAL: Servant girls are getting so high toned that they want their monogram printed on stationary wash tubs.

THE importation of coffee in 1883 reached 525,763,479 pounds, or ten and one-half pounds for each inhabitant of the United States.

BEN. BUTLER has received the first nomination for the presidency. The anti-monopolists have placed him at the head of their ticket.

It is said that Senator Edmunds is the owner of the largest tombstone manufactory in Vermont. His business will liven up after November next.

THE receipts from the postal service in Dakota during 1883 were \$313,169.35; expenses of the service, \$291,993.95. Net profit to the government, \$21,175.41.

A NANTUCKET beach hotel has engaged two Sioux Indians as waiters. If they are as lazy and slow as their Dakota brethren it will be the guests that will do the waiting.

A CLERK in the Massachusetts state library was so deeply interested in autographs that he cut the signatures of eminent men from the old documents stored in the archives.

THE earnings of the Northern Pacific for the second week in May, 1884, was \$315,500, against \$197,476.62 for the same period in 1883. This shows an increase of \$118,023.38.

THE roads interested in the Missouri river business met at Chicago and decided to advance lumber rates to points on the river from 15 to 18 cents between Chicago and these points.

A BILL passed the New York legislature shortly before adjournment, requires all telegraph, telephone and electric wires in cities of 50,000 population, to be placed under ground before Nov. 1, 1885.

A LETTER-CARRIER at Montgomery, Ala., delivered a letter a few days ago that was written in 1850. The woman who wrote it is still alive but her husband, who forgot to mail it, is dead, fortunately for him.

ARTHUR says there are many weak places in Blaine's lines that can easily be broken, and Blaine says the combined forces of Arthur, Edmunds and Hawley will at no time reach a total of three hundred and twenty-five votes.

DO THE terms "old maid" occur anywhere in the Bible? Can our editorial friends tell us?—Sunny Clime. Some editors may be backward about answering, but we are not. The terms referred to do not appear in the bible.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: The Milwaukee mail worth \$600,000, who married his servant girl, is dead. If the servant girl wants a good easy place, with three nights and Sunday afternoon out, she can drop as a postal at our expense.

AN engraver at Versailles asserts that he has discovered the art of taking photographs in colors, or, in other words, of reproducing the colors of the body or landscapes photographed. What now will become of our struggling artists.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: General Grant will get about \$40,000 a year from his testimonial fund and his pension as a general on the retired list. It is thought he will be able to pull through on that, though of course he can't expect to put on style like a newspaper man.

YANKTON has agreed to give \$2,000 and three acres of land to T. J. Goodman, formerly of Keokuk, upon condition that he start a pork packing establishment in that city. The proposition has been accepted. Hugh J. Campbell had better keep at a safe distance.

CIVILIZATION is progressing regularly at Cedar d'Alene. The first wedding was celebrated on the first day of this month; the first gospel sermon was preached on the 3d, and a newspaper was started on the 6th. The next thing in order is for some fellow to die with his boots off.

MINNESOTA has no less than 7,000 lakes, which take up over 2,700,000 acres of territory. Dakota has 1,400 square miles of water surface and 147,700 square miles of land surface. Of the water surface 710 square miles are lakes and ponds and 610 square miles are rivers and small streams.

MINNEAPOLIS expends \$6,570 a year for electric lights in the business portion of the city. These displace ninety-one gas lights, which under the present contract could be maintained one year for \$2,839. Electricity is better than gas and also more expensive, as may be seen by the foregoing.

In 1883, Dakota paid a larger amount of internal revenue taxation on banking capital than did either of the states of Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Nevada, New Hampshire, Vermont or South Carolina. The amount paid by Dakota was larger than that paid by the states of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont combined.

"I NEVER cared to vote before this year," says Emma Abbott, "but this time I wish women had the ballot, and if I had a vote it would be cast for General Sherman. He's a grand old man. The only thing he can say against him is that he's fond of kissing pretty girls. But where's the man that isn't? I wouldn't even trust Mr. Tilden."

A RUSSIAN physician of prominence, Dr. Houst, in his recently published pamphlet on hysteria and other nervous diseases, states his opinion that the increase of these in several countries is largely due to "cramming" and over-pressure in the schools; and insists upon the necessity of making special provision for amusement and healthy exercise.

OF the names mentioned in connection with the republican nomination at Chicago Gen. W. T. Sherman is the oldest at 64, and his brother John ranks next at 61. Robert T. Lincoln is the youngest, 40. All the others are between 50 and 60. Senator Logan is about 55, Edmunds is 56, Hawley, 58; Allison, 55; Harrison and Gresham each 51, and Blaine and Arthur each 54.

The Bismarck Tribune.

The Feeling and Effect.

The people of Bismarck are in the heat of spirits, the recent decision of the supreme court having placed Bismarck on an immovable foundation as the seat of government of the territory. The effect of the decision, reversing Edgerton's decision is to turn loose a vast amount of home capital which has been idle for some time awaiting the action of the court. As has been stated in the TRIBUNE, a number of fine residences are in process of construction and the builders started in the work long before the supreme court convened. These gentlemen knew that Bismarck's commercial advantages were sufficient to guarantee a city of immense proportions, capital or no capital. But many have been undecided, and the confidence established by the action of the court is of untold value to the city. Among the buildings to be built immediately are the following: A large three-story brick block on the corner of Meigs and Fourth streets opposite Mellon Bros. bank by J. W. Raymond and Geo. P. Flannery; a solid brick block on the O. F. C. lot, Fourth street, by L. N. Griffin, Malloy & Stoyell will begin the construction of a large brick building for a livery stable, to replace the wooden structure now in use. It is understood that a mammoth brick block will be erected on McKenzie square, and numerous other fine edifices are projected. The streets of the city, always full of life and activity have assumed the appearance of increased prosperity and advancement. A bright halo of glory now encircles the capital city, the music of ten thousand warbling birds, twittering songsters and joyful, happy people, the hum and din of hurrying vehicles and the sound of the anvil and hammer, combine to make Bismarck the happiest, liveliest, and most transcendently metropolitan city in the northwestern empire. She thrives, she prospers, and her destiny is great. It is evident that railroads are hastening to Bismarck's door and it will not be many months before the steam of mighty engines will be mingled with the pure clear air of Dakota, as the flood of emigration pours in from the south and east over the lines of the Rock Island, Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern roads. Ere the frosts of another winter bring the sear and yellow leaf, dirt will be flying around Bismarck for new railroad, new depots, new machine shops and new ward houses. Let them come. There is room and wealth enough for all.

Fourth of July Celebration.

It would be most appropriate for Bismarck, the capital city of Dakota, to have a grand celebration on the anniversary of our national natal day. With this sentiment favored by all it would be well for some one to take the lead, call a mass meeting without delay, appoint committees of arrangements, start a subscription paper, invite the military and civic societies of Dakota to participate, and let us have a celebration long to be remembered. The Tribune would suggest that the city council take action at its next session, call a mass meeting and let everyone turn out and give a helping hand. Mr. H. W. Correll, of this city recently received word from Mr. Combs, of Illinois, of whom the TRIBUNE has spoken concerning an excursion to Bismarck, stating that the excursion would be here on July 4th. While here Mr. Combs made a thorough inspection of the country, its resources and advantages, and decided to bring a number of his people out to see the country. To this end he has organized an excursion of nearly two hundred people, who will come in a special train of seven coaches, arriving on July 4th. These people are all wide-awake, intelligent, progressive Americans, and no more impressive or favorable impression could be made upon them than that which would naturally follow by having them jump from the train into a glorious Fourth of July celebration. Bismarck is the capital of Dakota. She has recently received a favorable and clinching decision. The prospects for a good crop never were better, and Bismarck never had more cause to rejoice and celebrate.

Hannauer's Emporium.

Much has been said of the magnitude of Bismarck's wholesale and retail establishments, of the grandeur of the interior furnishings of the stores, and the elegance and magnificence of the stocks, but nothing has ever been said or written that can too extravagantly describe the stock of clothing and furnishing goods now on the shelves and counters of the St. Paul One Price Clothing House. The finest suitings ever brought to the city—and this is said conscientiously—are now in stock, and summer underwear of every description has recently been received. White vests in all styles and makes, handsome neckwear and straw hats are also to be seen and purchased at the lowest figures. Having the agency for the famous Burt shoes, the St. Paul One Price Clothing Store is enabled to furnish the best shoes in the market, warranted to neither rip, tear, split or lose their perfect shape. It will be to your interests to call on Hannauer Bros.

CHEAP REAL ESTATE.

Twenty-four choice lots in Steele for \$1,500. Five quarter section twelve miles from Bismarck—eight acres of timber, sixty acres of meadow, twenty-five acres in wheat and oats, one flowing spring, house and stable worth \$400, harvester, mow and horse rake—all for \$1,600. Elegant two-story brick residence, 28x38 feet—contains parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry, china closets, four fine bed rooms, plenty of closets and spacious halls with cemented basements extending the whole length and breadth of the house. Lot 50x150 feet—large stable, carriage house and excellent well on the premises. The house and stable could not be built for less than \$5,500. Will be sold for \$4,700 if taken inside of thirty days. Terms easy. Fine stock farm of 480 acres, ten miles from Bismarck. \$12 per acre. 140 lots in Sully addition, from \$100 to \$350. Enormous county deeded land at \$1 per acre, half cash.

FOR RENT.

One business house and several dwelling houses centrally located, at from six to thirty-five dollars per month. Call on or address E. C. FORD & CO., Room 14 1st National Bank Block.

COUPON MORTGAGE DEEDS.

Coupon mortgage deeds and notes to accompany them, for sale by money lenders. Bismarck county has had a special book made for recording this form. For sale by the Bismarck Tribune.

MCLEAN COUNTY MAPS.

Send 50 cents to THE TRIBUNE, Bismarck, Dakota, for a sectional map of McLean county, pocket form, completed by the government land office, and showing the location of projected railroads etc.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TODAY.

Brands Advertised as Absolutely Pure.

Contain Ammonia.

CHEMICAL TEST.

Office of M. DELAFONTAINE, Chicago, May 8, 1884.

Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

DR. PRICE—DEAR SIR: I have analyzed Baking Powders advertised as absolutely pure, and find they contain Ammonia. I also find contrary to my expectation that cakes baked with such powders still retain Ammonia. Therefore, I cannot believe any longer that the use of so powerful a drug in baking is indifferent to Public Health. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER contains no ammonia. I have used it in my own family for years. It is pure and wholesome.

M. DELAFONTAINE.

HOUSEKEEPER'S TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



Prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to its healthfulness. Used in a Million Homes for a Quarter of a Century. Stood the Consumers Reliable Test.

The Test of the Oven.

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The Strongest, Most Delicious and Natural Flavors Known, and

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For Light, Healthy Bread, the Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World. For Sale by Grocers.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

Parasols, Parasols JUST OPENED

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DAN EISENBERG'S

An Elegant Line of Parasols in novelties, which will be sold at astonishingly low prices. Also, a Complete line of Summer Silks, Sateens, Lawns, White Goods, in all the new styles. You can find everything comprising the dry goods line at the lowest market value.

Next door to Postoffice, Main Street.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE.

COR. SIXTH AND MEIGS STREETS, BISMARCK, D. T.

LAGER BEER

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Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

A. GUNTHER & CO., SOLE BOTTLERS.

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Bismarck City Property a Specialty. Settlers located on Government Land. Money loaned for non-residents on First Mortgage in name of investor. Rents collected. Taxes paid. C. R. residence solicited.

References—First National Bank and Merchants National Bank, of Bismarck. Room 17, First National Bank Block, Bismarck, Dakota.

R. B. MELLON. G. N. MELLON. D. W. DICKEY, Cashier.

Mellon Brothers, BANKERS,

BISMARCK, DAKOTA. TRANSACT A

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Collections made in all Parts of the United States and Canada. Accounts of merchants and others solicited.

CORRESPONDENTS: Bank of America, New York; Continental National Bank, Chicago; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Mellon & Sons Bank, Pittsburg.

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In NORTHERN WISCONSIN,

For sale on liberal terms to actual settlers. Full particulars with good map sent free. Address

CHAS. L. COLBY, Land Commissioner, W. C. R. R., Milwaukee, 41-43

L.S.L. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

Commissioners. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! Over Half a Million Distributed

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature, for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand and Simple Number Drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

169th Grand Monthly AND THE Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans Tuesday, June 17, 1884.

Under the personal supervision and management of

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, \$150,000.

Notice—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenth, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	\$150,000	.....	\$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	.....	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	.....	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	.....	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	.....	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	.....	20,000
50 PRIZES OF	500	.....	25,000
100 PRIZES OF	200	.....	20,000
200 PRIZES OF	100	.....	20,000
600 PRIZES OF	200	.....	50,000
1,000 PRIZES OF	200	.....	50,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of \$100	20,000
100 Approximation Prizes of 100	10,000
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2,279 Prizes, amounting to.....\$522,500

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Postal Notes and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by express at our expense) to Jervois, New Orleans, La.

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DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to insanity, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in men, sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatism, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00. We will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

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The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

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DECORATION DAY.

THEIR graves are in the valley, on the hill side, and on the plain. They sleep in the sacred soil where they fell. O'er their unmarked resting places the stars and stripes, the unsullied emblem of freedom and liberty for which they fell, waves in graceful folds, as a reminder of the noble works, the heroic efforts, the priceless sacrifices which they made in its behalf and for its protection. "This Decoration day. They to whom this day of memorial services has been dedicated cannot join in the glad hurrah for the country's liberty. Their voiceless harps are hung on the weeping willows of time and their rusty swords bespeak their absence. They came not back for laurels or applause, but followed the swift summons of death and left the grandest republic of freedom ever kissed by heaven's sunlight as their everlasting monument. Beneath the bending arch of the same sky which looked down upon their patriotic struggles, many a care worn widow and fatherless youth and maiden listens to the drum beat to day. We all enjoy the blessings bought by their blood, and our liberty is guarded by their memory. Decoration day is far more worthy of recognition and the expenditure of time and enthusiasm than July 4th or any other holiday on the calendar. On the fourth of July we rejoice because we are free. On Decoration day we pay tribute to those who made us free. Let flowers, sweet drooping flowers be strewn upon their graves and raise the flag of liberty on every spire and dome. It is small recompense to those who mourn the loss of their kind, protecting husband or their bright eyed boy. From the swamps of Florida to the British line, from Pilgrims Rock to the Pacific shore, let martial strains and music sweet remind the soldiers living of their comrades dead.

In looking over the exchanges it is found that all save the Yankton mud machines, are congratulating Bismarck on the supreme court decision, and taking the only sensible view of the case, i. e., that the capital is at Bismarck, here to remain permanent and undisturbed. The Grand Forks Herald, pursuing its usual course of snarling and snapping, follows in the wake of the P. and D., and says spiteful things concerning the capital commissioners. The Press and Dakotian, of Yankton, is not expected to give a fair and unbiased statement of the case. It would be against the principles of that sheet to utter even an insinuation at the truth. Its record is one of blackmailing, misrepresentation and political scavenger work. Its miniature editorial lilliputian, who furnishes the alleged brains of the institution, has not vigor and vitality enough in his shriveled carcass to support a good, generous thought, and yet, through the mediumship of a few political tricksters, who use him as a tool to work in their cess-pools of iniquity, he has secured control of the associate press report at Yankton, and never misses an opportunity to cast a cloud over the truth. The dispatches concerning the supreme court decision with which he flooded the country, in an endeavor to convey the impression that the question was still in a state of contention, were not only of great injury to the territory, but an insult to the judges who rendered the decision. And now, after compelling the associate press to pay for the transmission of his mephitic editorial telegrams from one end of the Union to the other, he continues to drag his slimy pen through the columns of his forty-jackass power smut machine, and tells the people of the territory that the supreme court placed the question in a more deplorable muddle than ever. The fact remains, however, that the opinions of the ablest attorneys in the northwest have been sent to the papers of the country and all sound-minded people are aware that the decision was final and the capital is at Bismarck. Little Bowen's viperish fangs are too small to reach very deep and cannot do any great amount of harm, but some one will accidentally step up on him, if he does not soon waste away into nonentity, and leave a little damp spot on the thistle-strewn political path into which he has been blown.

The leading newspapers of both North and South Dakota are advocating peace and harmony and the cultivation of more friendly relations between the opposing factions, now that the vexed

capital question has been settled by the highest judicial tribunal to be reached. That is right. The people of Dakota have done themselves an untold amount of injury this by Donnybrook-fair policy which has been pursued in the past. The TRIBUNE believes that the only correct platform upon which to stand in the advancement and progress of the domain, is one that is framed on the foundation of friendship and unity. Instead of planning and fighting over petty local gain, we should combine our energies for the development of the fair country with which we are blessed; encourage industries, manufacturing enterprises and public improvement; offer inducements to railroad building between the north and the south, and thus erase the invisible and to a great extent, imaginary line of division, or bone of contention; maintain a lively and wholesome interchange of thoughts, interests and social, neighborly greetings, and in this way build up the grandest, proudest and most admirable commonwealth that has ever been bounded by the golden lines of the sisterhood of states and territories. Now then, certain papers may jump at this expression of belief, and cry "inconsistency" because of the capital fight which has just been closed. But we beg to call their attention to the fact that it was not Bismarck's fight nor her people's quarrel. It was not the TRIBUNE's battle, nor was it even a fight between North and South Dakota. It was a war waged by Yankton's few restless politicians against the territory of Dakota. It was Yankton against the legislature and the capital commission, and much to the regret and mortification of all honest, decent people it has resolved itself into an onslaught upon the supreme court by the same disreputable gang in the southeastern corner of the territory. Yankton has some worthy citizens. In fact the majority of her population consists of as upright and honorable men as ever claimed the right to American citizenship, but in the very heart of the community there is a growing ulcer, composed of such political festers as Hugh J. Campbell and the Press and Dakotian's coterie, which has already damned the once prosperous little city of Yankton in the eyes of all respectable thinking people. The legislature, through the capricious commissioners selected Bismarck as the seat of government, and Yankton's few uneasy sore heads endeavored to undo what the representatives of the sovereign people had done, but the supreme court of the territory reached out its protecting arm and rescued honor and justice from further contamination and outrage. If the press of the territory will promulgate the fact that Yankton's fights are not all of South Dakota's fights, and that Dakota is not at eternal war with itself, the desired peace and harmony may come and no further public disgrace be heaped upon the territory's fair name.

The decision of the supreme court in the capital commission case, endorsing Bismarck as the capital of the territory, has already made a decided difference in trade and prospects here. It has given the people confidence, renewed their hopes, allayed all fears, and set at rest the vexed and important question of Dakota's seat of government. The press of the territory is teeming with congratulations over the result, which is not only pleasant and encouraging to Bismarckers, but demonstrates the universal satisfaction of the people of nearly all (all but one) portions of the territory. It proves that all of Dakota is not at war with itself, and that the men of intelligence and integrity, the honest men of the territory, are willing to abide by the mandates of the legislature and the supreme court. The effects of the decision on Bismarck are manifold and far-reaching. In the first place, it will put a large amount of home capital into circulation. In the construction of buildings and the improvement and adornment of the city. It fixes Bismarck as the political center of the territory, and reminds the public that the city is located on the Missouri river, at the crossing of a great transcontinental railroad, and must in the very near future become a staunch and flourishing commercial center for the vast and fertile northwest. It will not be long until the entire country will be fully aware of the fact, that notwithstanding the spiteful, flimsy telegrams sent out from Yankton, the capital of Dakota is permanently located at Bismarck, and then will capital flow in from the east to take advantage of the opportunities for investment and secure for its owners desirable property in the now firmly established city of the Missouri slope. But, perhaps the greatest benefit to be derived from this early settlement of the question, is the impetus it gives to railroad building. It is now conceded by all that the railroads will push on to Bismarck from the southwest, thus giving direct communication with Chicago and the lakes, and insuring for this city a permanent and perpetually increasing wholesale trade. Add to this the best prospect for a splendid crop since the settlement of Dakota, and the fact becomes apparent that the prosperity and progress of Bismarck henceforth will be firm and unbroken.

In another column the TRIBUNE publishes the comments of the northwestern press upon the recent decision of the supreme court of the territory, confirming

without peradventure the action of the capital commission in locating and establishing the seat of government of the territory at Bismarck. The most eminent legal authority that has commented upon the supreme court decision, including Attorney-General Hughes, and Col. Clough, attorney for the Northern Pacific railroad, is unanimous in the expression of the opinion that considering the law, the facts and the argument, the decision could not have been otherwise. It will avail nothing that the disappointed few at Yankton, ignoring the law and the wishes of the people of the territory, have availed themselves of their prerogative in appealing to the supreme court of the United States. It is conceded by all that the case will never reach that high judicial tribunal. By the assembling of the legislature at Bismarck for which the late decision provides, every excuse upon which to base an appeal is swept away. The case is irrevocably decided and the talk of any stay of proceedings by reason of an appeal to a higher court is the veriest nonsense. It is the last wail and whine of the Yankton malcontents. It is the padding that the soreheads of South Dakota have placed between themselves and the judicial stone wall that surrounds them. It is the meaningless ravings of a demented and disappointed people. Any person of common sense knows without being told, that in a question of this kind there can be no appeal from the supreme court decision. The convening of the legislature at Bismarck next winter will remove the present question from the jurisdiction of the United States court. The governor and the legislature of a territory are empowered to locate the permanent seat of government of such territory. This having been done by the last legislature, and that action confirmed by the supreme court of Dakota, there is no discretion in the matter, and Bismarck must be recognized as the lawful capital. Thus, the case of the protesting coterie at Yankton falls to the ground, and there is no question at issue to take to the higher court. The decision of the judges of the supreme court ends forever the present contest. It also places the tax payers of Dakota in the possession of a magnificent capital building, costing thus far nearly \$150,000, and 320 acres of land valued at \$200,000, all of which is donated to the territory by the people of Burleigh county. Bismarck is the capital of Dakota, and notwithstanding the honors have been won at the expense of a vexatious and foolish contest, waged alone by the people of Yankton, the victory is doubly satisfactory because it is permanent, and because it has been sanctioned both by a legislative enactment, and the highest judicial authority under our form of government.

The national republican convention is near at hand. A few more days and the representatives of the people will meet in Chicago, to place a republican candidate in the field, who if elected will take the helm of government and, to a great extent, shape the course of this grand republic for four more years. The two most prominent candidates before the convention will be James G. Blaine, the parliamentarian and statesman, and Chester A. Arthur, the present staunch and worthy incumbent. The relative strength of these two men has been thoroughly discussed in the press of the country, yet their true and comparative powers are matters of conjecture. It is claimed by those supposed to know, that Arthur's man for the position, provided he cannot secure it himself, is Postmaster General Gresham, and Blaine's preference is said to be Gen. Sherman. If this be true, a very strong fight will be made in the convention, and if the plumed knight and present executive abandon the race themselves and throw their strength with their respective preferences, General Sherman and Postmaster General Gresham will be the leading opponents. In this case it would seem that the hero of the "March to the Sea" will have a great advantage in the convention. These are all good men. The TRIBUNE has declared itself for Blaine and believes that he is entitled to the position. The Dakota delegation having been instructed for Blaine, will stand by him as long as he has a prospect of nomination. However, if either of the other prominent candidates proves to be the choice of the convention, the TRIBUNE is ready to support him, as the success of the party, with a good leader, should be the motto of every republican journal in the country.

The capital commission gang have got their decision from the supreme court. Now, what are they going to do about it?—Yankton Herald.

Oh, "Bud," thou colossal, thou extravagant, thou superfluous and infinite damphool. Why, "Bud," there was a time when we had the most profound respect for your ability as a journalist, and esteemed you as a gentleman (this is taffy), but this last break knocks it all into a torn and shattered ruin. "What are they going to do about it?" What do you expect them to do about it? Do you think they are going to demand a reconsideration and ask the judges to decide against them? Would you expect them to adopt the Yankton policy of "kicking" blindly, regardless of self-interest or public respect? "Bud," perhaps you are dazed and insensible. If so, when you regain consciousness you will feel like pounding your head into a jelly

against some lamp post—perhaps you have already done it. But we sympathize with you, and hope that soon your physician can say that you may safely go free again. The commissioners have the decision, and they will abide by it, and when you come up to the capital next winter we will give you a more elaborate explanation.

COL. W. P. CLOUGH, one of the most eminent attorneys in the northwest, gives a very lengthy and able opinion on the decision of the supreme court in the capital removal case. After giving a history of the case, he has the following to say of the legal status of the matter and the decision:

Originally there were two objections made to the validity of the removal act; first, that the act designated the commissioners instead of providing for their appointment by the governor, and with the advice and consent of the territorial council; second, that the legislature was required by the organic law of the territory to specifically designate the site of the capital, and could not avail itself of the services of a commission to make such selection. The first objection was the one most strenuously urged against the act in the district court (before Judge Edgerton), but in the supreme court that point was virtually abandoned and the efforts of counsel for Yankton were concentrated upon the second objection, relating to the delegation of power. No advice is yet at hand as to whether or not the opinion of the court has been written. From the usual procedure of the court in the disposition of cases, it is improbable that the opinion has yet been written. Most probably the decision was announced in open court and the case assigned to one of the judges composing the majority, for preparation of the opinion. The opinion must necessarily set forth that the legislature was authorized to employ a commission to select a site for the capital and to designate the members of such commission by name, as commissioners for doing administrative acts of this character are not treated by the courts as officers within the intent of constitutional provisions requiring all officers of a state or territory, as the case may be, to be appointed. This question, in fact, was no longer open for consideration in the Dakota supreme court, as the supreme court of the United States, its immediate superior, settled it some years since. Upon the other proposition, namely, the use of a commission to select the site, the court must have felt itself bound by the very respectable number of precedents which have been set by the congress of the United States and by the legislatures of individual states and territories.

WASHINGTON AS A CASE IN POINT.

The capital of the United States was located in this way, congress provided for a commission which should select a tract of ground, not exceeding ten miles square, and declared that the district so selected should be the seat of government of the United States. The commission was afterwards appointed and performed its duties by selecting the tract of ground, ten miles square, afterward designated "The District of Columbia." This act, fixing the seat of the United States government at a point to be subsequently designated by a commission, remained the sole act locating the seat of the federal government until the enactment of the United States revenue statutes in 1873. The example thus set by congress has been copied by several of the states and territories in respect to their capitals, and has been resorted to probably a thousand times in the location of state institutions and county seats. In conclusion, I may say the decision of the supreme court at Yankton fixes the seat of the government of Dakota territory at Bismarck, there to remain until it shall have been removed else where by the legislature, or until the supreme court of the United States shall have decided otherwise. The former is wholly improbable, the latter impossible.

We are permitted to take the following extract from a private letter written by Col. William F. Vilas, the great lawyer of Wisconsin, to Attorney General Hughes. In speaking of the decision of the supreme court in the capital removal case, he says: "The Yankton dispatch announces that an appeal is taken to the supreme court of the United States, and they appear to comfort themselves with the idea that such a proceeding is a superseas. Of course, as nothing but a judgment for costs with a dismissal of the appeal can follow in the end, there can be no superseas that will effect the capital question in any way." This is precisely the position taken by Mr. Hughes and Col. Clough, and that their view of the law is correct there can be no question.

A THRILLING EPISODE.

A Locomotive Engineer's Instinct—How He Saved a Train and How He Saved Himself.

On one of the darkest and stormiest nights of the recent unusual winter, the express on one of the leading New York railroads was moving westward from Albany. The engine's headlight threw a strong reflection in advance, but the storm was so blinding it was almost impossible to distinguish anything even at a short distance. Under such circumstances instinct necessarily takes the place of sight. All seemed to be going well, when, in an instant, the engineer reversed his engine, applied the air brakes, and came to a full stop. Why he did so he could not tell any more than any of us can account for the dread of coming disaster and death, and to the wondering inquiry of his fireman, he simply said: "I feel that something's wrong." Seizing a lantern he swung himself down from the cab and went forward to investigate. Everything appeared to be right, and he was about to return to his engine when his eye caught sight of a peculiar appearance at the joint of the rail next to him. Brushing the accumulated snow away, he looked a moment, and then uttered an exclamation of horror. The rails on both

sides had been unspliked and would have turned over the instant the engine touched them. What inspired this attempt at a train-wrecking is unknown, but it was presumed the confederates of some prisoners who were on the train hoped, in the confusion of an accident, to deliver their friends.

Engineer John Donohoe, of Albany, to whose wonderful instinct was due the salvation of the train, when asked by the writer why he stopped his engine, said:

"I can't tell why. I only know I felt something was wrong."

"Do you have these feelings of an when upon the road?" continued the writer.

"No, very seldom, although for the past twenty years I have been in a condition to feel apprehension at almost anything."

"How is that?"

"Why, I have been a victim of one of the worst cases of dyspepsia ever known. I have not been confined to my bed, as like thousands of others, I am compelled to work whether able or not. Indeed, when it first began I had only a loss of appetite, a faint feeling that would not go away and a bad taste in the mouth, but I finally got those terrible craving and gnawing feelings that make life so unbearable and are known as general debility."

"What did you do?"

"I tried physicians until I became discouraged. I gave eight different ones fair tests, but none of them benefited me. I then tried proprietary medicines, but they failed likewise. It looked pretty dark for me so far as any more peace or enjoyment in this world are concerned, and I became terribly discouraged."

"You certainly do not look that way now."

"Oh, no, indeed, I am in perfect health now," was the reply, "and I propose to continue so. My nervousness is entirely gone; I can sleep nights; the aching numbness has disappeared; the pale, sickly appearance has given place to the color of health, and I have readily put on flesh. This is what has been accomplished by means of Warner's Tippecanoe. If I can be cured after a chronic illness of nearly a quarter of a century I believe all suffering in a similar manner can be restored by using the same great remedy."

Such is the testimony of a man who could detect and remove unseen dangers on the road but could not remove the dangers from within his own system until brought face to face with the great preparation above named which did so much for him and can do as much for all those who require it.

First publication May 30.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., May 26, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on July 9, 1884, viz:

Frank Miller.

for the southwest quarter of section 10, township 140, north of range 54 west. He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edward O'Brien, Robert O'Brien, Matthew O'Brien and George Joy, all of Bismarck, D. T. J. A. REA, Register.

First publication May 30.

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, COUNTY OF SON, Judge.

In the matter of the guardianship of Anna Olson.

Notice is hereby given that Carolina Olson, mother of Anna Olson, has this twelfth day of May, 1884, filed with the clerk of this court a petition praying that A. A. Konisheff be appointed guardian of said Anna Olson, who is under fourteen years old.

And that Saturday, the 21st day of June, 1884, is set aside for the hearing of said petition.

Dated Bismarck, May 12, 1884.

By the court, CARL T. PETERSON, Judge.

First Publication May 30.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the principal and interest amounting to the sum of four hundred and thirty dollars and forty cents (\$430.40), due on a certain promissory note bearing date October 6, 1883, given by John E. Weber to Thomas Mellon, in the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400), and secured by a certain mortgage bearing date sixth day of October, 1883, in and to said John E. Weber and John E. Weber, of the county of Burleigh and territory of Dakota, to said Thomas Mellon, of the city of Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, in the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1200), which mortgage was given to secure said note, and aforesaid, and also two other notes, each bearing date October 6, 1883, in the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400), with interest, and which mortgage is recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Burleigh county, in book B 2 of mortgage deeds, page 125, at 11 o'clock a. m. of the day of June 12, 1884.

Whereas, By the terms and conditions of said mortgage it was agreed that in case default was made in the payment of said sum of money, or interest, or any part thereof, at the time and in the manner therein specified, for the payment thereof, then and in that case the party of the second part, his executors, administrators or assigns, might sell said premises granted premises at public auction and convey the same to the purchaser in fee simple, and the same to the principal and interest then due on said notes, together with all costs and charges.

Whereas, The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of the first publication of this notice is the sum of twelve hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty cents (\$1291.20), namely: twelve hundred dollars and twenty cents (\$1200) for principal, and seventy-one dollars and twenty cents (\$71.20) for interest, and that said sum is the whole amount of said mortgage, principal and interest remaining unpaid, and no action nor proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover said debt, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in that behalf made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, namely: lots number forty-one (41) in the Northern Pacific second subdivision to the city of Bismarck, according to the plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds of Burleigh county, situate in said county of Burleigh, Burleigh county, Dakota territory, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-one dollars and twenty cents (\$71.20) for interest, and the balance as allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, and will be held at the front door of the Burleigh house in the city of Bismarck, in said county of Burleigh, on Friday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year of the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated at Bismarck, Burleigh county, D. T., May 28, A. D. 1884.

THOMAS MELLON, Mortgagee.

Allen & Barnes, Att'ys of Mortgagee.

NEWS COMMENTS.

FRED GRANT says his father needs \$1,000,000 to set him straight again.—Ex. Is the old man as crooked as that?

AN editor in a new Dakota town says: "Our town is growing fast." That's too bad. Your young men must be going to ruin.

A REPORT is current that a prominent Chestnut street clothier has fit.—N. Y. Ex. This cannot be said of his customers.

AT Paris they call the Wall street panic a "krach." In this country we call it a disgrace.—Philadelphia Call. It's a "bad break" to say the least.

IN his book Blaine has this to say of Abe Lincoln: "He wished nothing to appear white unless it was white." How very different from Barnum and Forepaugh.

THE Fay Templeton Comic Opera company will be heard in several comic operas at the Arch Street theatre this week.—N. Y. Herald. When was this concession made on the part of the people of Gotham?

STUDENTS from the seminaries are already coming into the state to supply the Congregational pulpits made vacant during the summer.—Minneapolis Tribune. And it may be added that the congregations are rapidly fleeing from the state.

"Some day in the hence I hope to be cremated," says Kate Field. But Kate is a very superior person. Your ordinary young woman is satisfied to be ice-cremated in the now.—Cincinnati Saturday Night.—Vile, very vile, old night.

THE elder Eno has redeemed his son's obligations to the amount of \$3,300,000, but as he is worth \$25,000,000 he can afford to do it, and perhaps feel repaid with the proud reflection that his son was the most gorgeous bank defaulter of them all.—Ex.

THE first cargo of pine-apples at this port this season arrived yesterday in a schooner from the Bahama Islands.—Boston Advertiser. Well, well! what has become of that car load shipped several weeks ago from the Burleigh county Wallace farm?

COMMISSIONER FINE had the courage to write to Jay Gould that the latter's statements in his cablegram to Vanderbilt are not in accordance with the facts.—Ex. The police commissioner would have told most any other man that he was a blank blank liar.

MR. WARD has been arrested and put in charge of a detective at a New York hotel. If he should be put in jail, it would be well for the prisoners to look out for their money.—Chicago Times. But you must remember, Mr. Times, that Ward's partners are not arrested with him.

THE total number of species of Australian fishes thus far described is reported to be 1,291.—Ex. Turn President Arthur loose in Australia just before the coming Chicago convention, and in a few short hours he will capture a gigantic specimen of each and every particular species.

JOHN C. MILN, the exparson, renders "The Fool's Revenge" at the opera house on the 21st.—Pioneer Press. Mr. Miln never knows when to let up. What does he want revenge on Shakespeare for? And what did Shakespeare ever do to him? And even if something did "go wrong," hasn't he had revenge enough?

IN speaking of the Cœur d'Alene mines, the Pioneer Press says: "Dream gulch is still the bannered producer of the camp." That's what the returning miners say. One "busted" adventurer said he dreamt he dug out \$1,500,000 in one night, and yet he is now engaged counting ties, as "homeward he plods his weary way."

WHEN a young woman begins to take a lively interest in the arrangement of a young man's necktie, it's an infallible proof of the existence of something more serious than sisterly regard on her part.—Chicago Sun. Yes, that's all right, but up in this latitude when a girl breaks her embrace to toy with the necktie, it begins to look discouraging to the solicitous young man.

GEO THOMPSON is feeling quite jubilant since he has become a father.—Ex. Wait until you see his gay, bilious jubilation when the boy gets big enough to put his dear papa's slippers in the swill-barrel, throw stones through the window and eat green apples until his cholera-morbus symphonies resound through hill and dale. The old man's glee is but in its infancy.

MARY ANDERSON's profits abroad are estimated at \$300,000, and it saddens a great many ambitious young mashers that she continues to decline to support a husband.—Times. Well, it does look bad, but we must acknowledge that we are somewhat to blame, as well as she. The arrangements are not complete. We have ordered the diamonds, and they are expected on every train.

NO YOUNG man, no matter how much he may love a girl, will remain late at his courting at this time of the year. Loss of sleep will make her eyes red, and people may imagine that she is crying because the ice cream season is so tardy in approaching.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Commercial. That may do to tell down in Pittsburg, but affidavits to its falsity, especially in the first sentence, can be furnished by the score in Bismarck.

YANKTON'S LAMENT.

Teller, thou dearest one,
Bearest and nearest one,
Now must we bid thee a last, sad farewell,
Thou stood by us nobly,
We fell through, ig-nob'ly,
We're knocked by those Bismarckers all unto—
we—
If thus they'll bereave us
And sure thou must leave us,
And go to the regions of latitude high,
Think of us dearly, love,
Yankton's sweet turtle dove,
Teller, Oh, Teller—Oh, d—n it, good-bye!

SOME people are generous to a fault and take delight in presenting their friends with spotted dogs, (such as Shakespeare had in mind when he ejaculated, "Out damned Spot!") black-and-tan terriers, and hounds and mongrels of low degree, while others prefer giving the mastiff.—Chicago Sun. Bismarck people make no distinction. They will give all their most beloved canines away if the Sun will submit the names of several thousand Chicagoans in need of "pets" choicest among which comes the lamb-like bull dog and cow boy terrier. The tax gather is now on the rampage.

By Telegraph

Pittsburg's Busted Bank.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—The affairs of the Pennsylvania bank is the engrossing subject among all classes. President Biddle slept well last night and this morn'ing was sufficiently recovered to enable his friends to move him to the residence of D. A. Stewart at the East End. Two well known ex-bankers made a careful examination of the books last night. Every opportunity was given them to make a superficial examination, and according to their statement the books show \$900,000 drawn out from the time of the resumption on Friday until the close yesterday, with deposits decreased accordingly. The statement that \$300,000 certified checks were not included in the statement of the association of banks is incorrect, no such checks existing. In their opinion, if the books are correct the bank ought to pay every cent of its debts. The directors of the defunct bank today took possession of the individual book accounts of the concern. Developments have been made which show why the second collapse came so suddenly. There is among the accounts one of the firm of D. Wilson & Co., which shows over checking to the extent of \$240,000. No such firm is known in this city, and it is supposed to represent the accounts of a number of persons lately operating on the wrong side of the oil market and who have been allowed to drain it to the extent named. The director who furnished the information states further that the account of a prominent oil dealer was overdrawn \$97,000. These two accounts show an over draft of \$337,000, or \$7,000 in excess of the entire capital and surplus of the bank, and the directors have appointed a committee to employ an expert to go over the books and report as speedily as possible.

Crooked Bankers.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The United States commissioner holds for trial, in their own recognition, Thomas W. Evans, Cornelius F. Simpson and John B. Dickson, bank officers, for violation of the law to prevent the certification of checks for a greater amount than on deposit at the time. The bank claimed that the checks were accepted, not certified. The State Bank superintendent, after a careful examination, states that the West Side Bank has a surplus over and above the liabilities of \$63,699, and the bank will resume as soon as arrangements are made with another bank to represent it in the clearing. United States District Attorney Root lodged a warrant for the arrest of Ferdinand Ward in Ludlow street jail tonight, on complaint of Bank Examiner Scriba, who charges that Ward aided and abetted President James D. Fish in misappropriating funds of the Marine Bank. The affidavit recites the same facts as in the case of Fish, giving the amount drawn out of the bank by Grant and Ward as \$375,000, and it concludes with charging that Ward ordered, abetted, counseled and procured the said James D. Fish to commit the offenses aforesaid with intent to injure and defraud the Marine Bank for his own benefit and advantage.

Butler's Boom.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—The attendance at the greenback national convention, which meets here tomorrow, is expected to be large. There are now about 500 delegates in the city, and the managers expect 200 more. The convention meets tomorrow at 11 o'clock, and all indications point to the nomination of ex Governor Butler for president, there is a good deal of opposition to Butler, which is led by Solon Chase, of Maine, and George O. Jones, of New York, but there is no possibility of it developing enough strength to defeat the Massachusetts man. An attempt has been made to work up a boom for Jesse Harper, of Illinois, and the Maryland delegation will vote for him, but the movement has little strength elsewhere. General West, of Mississippi, appears to be the unanimous choice for vice president. General Tyler, of Florida, will be made temporary chairman and General Weaver, of Iowa, permanent presiding officer.

Teller Sent Over the Road.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—When the case of Prentice Teller, express robber, was called in the criminal court today, his attorneys pronounced themselves ready to proceed. The indictment was then read to the prisoner and he was asked to plead. To the astonishment of the court Teller answered without a moment's hesitation, "guilty, your honor." There was a sensation succeeding this, but presently Judge Van Wagener turned in his chair and ordered the prisoner to rise, and sentenced him to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. This is the full penalty of the law for grand larceny.

A Fiend Fix'd.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—David Stone, the half-witted uncle of a girl six years old, Lulu Dycke, who was arrested last week on suspicion of having outraged and murdered her, made a confession of the terrible crime on Sunday night. The matter was kept a profound secret and last night he was taken into court without the public having any knowledge of what was going on and sentenced to state's prison for life and then put into a close carriage and driven across the country to Jackson, where he arrived today. These extraordinary proceedings were taken on account of the feeling at Hilledale and to avoid lynching, which had been threatened in case the suspicion entertained against Stone should ripen into certainty.

Plowing by Steam.

FARGO, May 27.—A great number of heavy wheat growers from all parts of North Dakota, were in the city today to witness an experiment in plowing by steam, and they express themselves enthusiastically over the result. A traction engine drew eight plows, turning sod four inches thick as evenly and as well as could be done by horse power, and at the rate of over twenty-five acres a day. They say this will enable them to plow it at not more than one dollar an acre. Col. W. F. Steele and other bonanza farmers will use them. It was a Frick traction engine of Pennsylvania, with Kimmel's arrangement of plow.

Sharon's Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—In the Sharon divorce case today Sharon occupied the stand. He testified that on the 7th of November, 1881, the plaintiff came to his room and he told her he did not wish her to come to his room any more and offered her \$5,000 to cease coming. She replied it was not enough and wanted \$10,000. He then offered her \$7,500, which she accepted, and he received a receipt from her in full of all claims. The receipt was afterwards stolen from

his room. He could not swear by whom, but he accused the plaintiff of it.

Fred Grant's Debts.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Individual schedules in assignment of Fred Grant and Jesse B. Grant to James McNaumara were filed in court today. The schedule of Fred Grant shows the following debts: The liabilities amount to \$2,215,066, made up as follows: Creditors, other than preferred, \$820,800; creditors preferred, \$233,966; contingent liabilities \$100,000; par value of securities borrowed from Grant & Ward, \$1,140,800; assets nominally worth \$1,890,013, actual worth unknown.

The Metropolitan Bank.

NEW YORK, May 27.—At a meeting of the Metropolitan Bank directors today, the president stated that the deposits had diminished about \$9,000,000 since the suspension, but show no further diminution this week. Many letters have been received from former depositors, leading to the belief that they will again become depositors, and some new accounts have been opened.

Campbell's Court.

YANKTON, May 27.—United States court convened this morning. Several hundred witnesses were called and about fifty failed to report. Attachments have been issued for them and they will probably be fined. The important cases before this term are the Cameron, Russell & Carpenter scrip cases, Spaulding land cases and the Ordway bribery case. There is a prospect of a long term. Nothing was done today because of the absence of witnesses.

The Chicago Excursion.

ST. PAUL, May 27.—There will be a grand excursion to the Chicago convention from north Dakota this week, starting from Fargo on Friday morning. The excursion will consist of from six to ten coaches of passengers and will leave St. Paul, via the Milwaukee route, on Saturday morning by special train. The excursion is in charge of Colonel M. G. McGuire, of Fargo, who guarantees to every member a seat in the national convention.

Another Cable Completed.

ROCKPORT, Mass., May 27.—The first message by commercial cable was received at Rockport this afternoon as follows: From steamer Faraday to selectmen of Rockport: The Faraday wishes to thank the selectmen of Rockport as well as the citizens for the hearty reception she received at their hands, and can only regret that her arduous work called her away so soon, and she trusts this section, connecting the Cape to Dover Bay, will be completed this afternoon.

Shoot Postponed.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Owing to the very cold weather and high wind today, the shooting for the international prize in the clay pigeon tournament at Grand Crossing, was postponed until tomorrow and the day devoted to sweepstakes shooting. There were about 250 sportsmen present, aside from the Chicago members. Every state east of the Rocky mountains was represented.

End of the Fall River Strike.

FALL RIVER, May 27.—The strike is over and the end of the week will find all the striking spinners at work again, if they can find work in the city. The strikers lose sixteen weeks wages, and have spent from \$10,000 to \$15,000, the accumulation of four years, and \$10,000 more contributed by sympathizers.

No New Developments.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—There have been no new developments in the Pennsylvania bank failure tonight. All efforts to locate the firm of D. Wilson & Co. are unsuccessful, and it is not expected that any light will be thrown on the affair until President Biddle recovers sufficiently to make a statement.

Earnings of the Northern Pacific.

ST. PAUL, May 27.—The earnings of the Northern Pacific for the third week in May were \$288,000. Actual gross earnings of the road for the month of April, \$1,441,514.63. Operating expenses for the month of April, \$599,167.98, or forty one and forty-nine one hundredths of the gross earnings.

The Blue and the Gray.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 27.—Confederate decoration was observed today. All business was suspended. The floral shield and dove from the Grand Army corps of Washington was suspended on the confederate monument. The confederate veterans will join in the observance of the National Decoration Day.

Fatal Explosion.

TROY, N. Y., May 27.—The bleacher in Wilson's strawboard mill at Waterford, exploded last night and tore the building to pieces. James Reddish, Edward Kelly, Edward M. Ashay, M. C. Reed and John Heffernan were killed and four others slightly injured.

The Greenbackers' Ticket.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 29.—The greenback national convention, in session here today, nominated Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, for president and Gen. A. M. West, of Mississippi, for vice president, and after adopting a lengthy platform of the usual character, adjourned.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Postmasters R. Reed, Appleton, Wisconsin; John Kellogg, Reedsburg, Wisconsin; John B. Nichols, Fergus Falls, Minnesota; John E. Evans, North Platte, Nebraska, were confirmed by the senate.

The Old Ticket.

BRAINSFORD, May 27.—The county democratic convention held here tonight, for Crow Wing county, instructed the delegates to St. Paul for Tilden & Hendricks and the old tariff platform.

An Editor Buys a House.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Mrs. U. S. Grant has sold the house on Corcoran street, which was in her name, to John B. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, for \$6,500.

Hung Himself.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 29.—Tribune special: Fred. Seiss, of Northfield, hung himself this afternoon. It is supposed he was partially insane.

R. O. Wright, of Denver, Col., stopped in the city last evening long enough to catch a glimpse of the capitol and numerous other handsome structures, and sped on to the east with the departing train.

Washington.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27.—Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, appeared in the senate this morning, and the senators congratulated him on his safe return and improved health. Several petitions were presented, opposing government assumption of telegraphic functions. Senator Slater, from the committee on public lands, reported favorably the bill to forfeit grant along the uncompleted portion of the Northern Pacific railroad. Senator Ingalls introduced a bill to provide for the sale of lands belonging to the Pottowattomie Indians. The senate took up the bill to grant the Cinnabar & Clark's Fork's railroad company right of way through a portion of Yellowstone Park. Senator Conger submitted an amendment to limit the company's control to 100 feet in width, and prohibiting the company from erecting buildings except for station purposes. Senator Logan strongly opposed the bill, and the matter after a long discussion went over and the Utah bill was taken up. Senator Brown characterized the Edmunds bill as a shameful violation of the constitution. He contrasted what he termed polygamy in New England and polygamy in Utah. There had been over 27,000 divorces granted in New England within the last twenty years, destroying 27,000 families and turning loose 54,000 persons to marry again, all illegally, except those who were divorced for adultery and fornication by the other party. In Massachusetts within the last twenty years the population had increased 44 per cent, and marriages 62 per cent., while divorces had increased 147 per cent. There was an immense amount of cant and hypocrisy in this whole thing. He (Brown) was ready to sanction all constitutional legislation which could be devised for the suppression of polygamy in Utah and also of illegal divorce, prostitution and infanticide in New England and elsewhere. Senator Hoar said he had heard enough of Senator Brown's speech to comprehend its character but not its motives. He (Hoar) could only infer that Mormonism was more in accord with that senator's convictions than opposed to them. Senator Hoar said if he cared to follow the style of argument followed by Senator Brown he could say some things which would be sufficiently disagreeable, but with a desire to credit the portion of the country from which that senator came with as much propriety as he could, he thought that the presence of a large number of mutators remained to be accounted for in some way, but he would not enter upon this sort of argument. This was a bill having a specific purpose applicable to Utah. A motion to adjourn was made, to which Hoar objected, and the vote being a tie, 27 to 27, the motion failed. A motion was immediately made to go into executive session, resulting in another tie, 29 to 29. Hoar said he would not insist on keeping the senate, but expressed the hope that tomorrow there would be a long sitting in order to pass the bill through. A journal.

HOUSE.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Dibrell, Williams and White, of Minnesota, to confer on the agricultural bill. Mr. Ellis called up the joint resolution appropriating the further sum of \$10,000 for the relief of sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi and its tributaries. The resolution passed—yeas 120, nays 78. The house resumed the consideration of the Wallace-McKinley contested election case. Mr. E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, spoke in support of the claims of McKinley, the republican contestant, and Mr. Cook advocated the cause of the other contestant, Messrs. Hurd, Mills and Hepburn spoke in support of McKinley, after which the contestant himself made a ten-minute speech in his own behalf. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, closed the debate, and the house proceeded to vote upon the minority resolution, declaring McKinley entitled to his seat. It was lost; yeas 108, nays 158. The majority resolution seating Wallace was then adopted without division, and that gentleman appeared at the bar and took the oath of office, after which the house adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Bills reported favorably to reimburse several states for interest paid on war loans. The Mexican pension bill was then taken up, the pending question being upon Logan's motion to strike out that part of the amendment proposed by the senate pension committee that limits pensions to ex soldiers and ex-sailors who are dependent in whole or in part on their own labor or assistance from others. Senator Ingalls moved to lay on the table the amendment proposed by the senate committee restricting persons to those dependent on their labor in whole or in part, or assistance from others. Motion agreed to, yeas 40; nays 20. Pending debate senate adjourned without further action.

HOUSE.

In the house today the morning hour was dispensed with and the house went into committee of the whole, Cox in the chair, on the legislative bill which reduces the number of internal revenue collection districts from eighty-four to sixty-three and increases the force in the pension office. After considerable discussion concerning the present system of collecting internal revenue, Thompson gave notice of an amendment, which at the proper time he would offer to the pending bill, consolidating customs and internal revenue districts and establishing one tax collection district in each state and territory. The bill was then read by paragraphs for amendment. The paragraph specifying the committees of the house which shall be entitled to annual clerks gave rise to a good deal of discussion. Belford offered an amendment providing that in conformity with civil service reform principles no committee clerks shall perform any service of clerical or other character for any member of the house, rendering him liable to removal for violation of this proviso and subjecting to censure, fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the house, any member requesting or permitting such service. This was adopted amid great merriment. After completing the consideration of thirteen of the ninety-six pages of the bill the committee rose. Mr. Dibrell submitted the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill, which was adopted, and the house took a recess until eight o'clock this evening. At the evening session of the house the committee of the whole resumed the consideration of the legislative bill. Some amendments were offered and rejected, and the committee soon rose and the house adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senator Beck presented a memorial from the managers of the southern exposition at Louisville, asking an appropriation of \$25,000 on account of government exhibits. Senator Allison reported from

the committee on appropriations, the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi and its tributaries. The senate committee did not favor the appropriation in the form presented nor the amount mentioned; they recommended the appropriation of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the Ohio river sufferers, which is about \$40,000. The committee's recommendation was agreed to, yeas 22, nays 15. Senator Hill submitted the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill. He stated that the house had yielded to the wishes of the senate relating to appropriations for the cultivation of raw silk and experiments regarding the extraction of sugar from sorghum, while the senate had receded on the item relating to artesian wells. The report was agreed to. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up, discussed and passed. The Utah bill was taken up and Senators Voorhees and Williams endeavored to get up the Mexican pension bill, but a motion to go into executive session was agreed to and at the close of the executive session the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

In the house this morning the bill to prohibit patenting unearned land grants was ordered printed and the following bills were reported and placed on the calendar: Regulating the form of bills of lading; regulating the exportation of imitation butter and cheese; to divide the judicial district of Kansas; a joint resolution proposing the following as article 16 of the constitution: The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be abridged by the United States or by any state on account of nativity. The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair, on the legislative bill. The paragraph for the appointment of an additional force of special examiners in the pension office having been reached, Mr. Randall offered an amendment, which after a long debate was adopted, striking out the proviso that these examiners should be appointed by the secretary of the interior upon the recommendation of the commissioner of pensions. This leaves the appointments subject to civil service rules. Mr. Thompson offered an amendment providing that from and after June 30th, 1884, there shall be no more than 43 internal revenue collection districts. It further authorizes the president to consolidate and reorganize the customs collections districts of the United States on or before the first day of October, 1884, so that the same shall not exceed in number 67. Mr. Kesson made a strong proposition upon the unwisdom of acting upon a proposition which upsets the whole system of customs service without proper consideration by the ways and means committee. Mr. Randall said the proposition had been substantially recommended by the secretary of the treasury. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. Cabell offered an amendment reducing the number of internal revenue agents to five. Agreed to. On motion Mr. Bland's amendment was adopted prohibiting any government clerk or employee from performing any private service for any senator, member, head of department or campaign committee. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house, when the previous question was ordered and without further action the house adjourned until Saturday.

Railroad Rumblings.

Encouraging railroad news reaches Bismarck almost daily. The La Moure Chronicle of a late date says:

The developments from day to day point unerringly to the determination of the Rock Island company to get into Dakota by mid-summer. The policy of the corporation appears to be to construct a direct line from Chicago to Bismarck and have a feeder extending north in the James River valley as far as Jamestown at least. The James River Valley line is to constitute this feeder. It comes from excellent authority that the transfer of the Valley road was made in March. The arrangements are being kept as secret as possible, as the Rock Island company does not wish to let the other Chicago corporations know of its movements in Dakota and Minnesota. The Bismarck branch of the new system is likely to cross the James River valley almost as far south as Watertown. It will be feasible, however, to have the Bismarck extension begin at La Moure. Contracts have been made with citizens of Ordway as follows: V. P. Kennedy and others agree to build twenty-five miles of road northeast from Ordway and procure the right of way for the same, the grade to be completed within sixty days from the time the ground is fit to grade in the spring of 1884, in consideration of which the James River Valley railroad agrees to iron and equip the road to Ordway by the 1st of December, 1884; to make Ordway the end of a division to make a depot and townsite at Brainerd.

ANOTHER.

Minneapolis Journal: The Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company has arranged for the survey of the government land in Campbell and McPherson counties, and will turn their boom in that direction this summer, which will result in the rapid settlement of those counties.

One More from Iowa.

Mr. John Parker and son, of Des Moines, Ia., arrived in the city Sunday evening, bringing with them a car load of cattle and a pair of fine horses, which have a record for pacing. Among the cattle are seventeen milch cows. Mr. Parker has decided to dispose of his stock, but will invest in Dakota land before leaving the Missouri valley. On his way to this city he met with a very narrow escape by the uncoupling of the train on which he had his stock. The accident occurred on a steep grade of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road. The front section of the detached train run ahead a considerable distance, and when the engineer discovered that he had left a portion of the train behind he backed up to meet it. While he was backing the front section, the rear portion dashed down the steep grade, the cars meeting with such force as to damage the cars considerably and injured Mr. Parker as well as some of his cattle.

The Firemen's Convention.

A great deal of interest is being manifested by Bismarck firemen in the firemen's convention to be held in Fargo on the fourth day of June. The Pioneer company held a meeting Thursday evening and elected F. W. McKinney, Con Malloy and Michael Maycox as delegates. The other companies will hold a meeting at an early date and elect delegates.

A FAR western girl writes to ask "What is a dude?" The next time you see something move and don't know what it is, stick a small-sized pin through it and hold it until you can make an examination.

By Telegraph

Text of the Decision.

YANKTON, May 26.—Following is the full text of the decision in the supreme court on the capital commission case:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Territory of Dakota, in supreme court. Appeal from the district court of Yankton county, territory of Dakota, et al. vs. E. G. Smith plaintiff and respondent, vs. Milo W. Scott, et al defendant and appellant. May term 1883.

The action coming on to be heard at the May 1884 term of said supreme court at the supreme court room in the city of Yankton, present A. J. Edgerton, chief justice and A. S. Hudson, Wm. E. Canoch and C. S. Palmer, associate justices, and the appeal herein having been argued by William F. Vilas and W. P. Clogh, Esq., for appellant, and by J. C. Moody, Bartlett Tripp and J. E. Gamble, Esq., for respondent, and the court having advised thereon, it is now here considered, ordered and adjudged that the judgment of said district court within and for said Yankton county, appealed from herein, be and the same is hereby reversed, with direction to the district court to enter judgment for defendant in the pleadings. It is further ordered that this case be and it is hereby remanded to the district court for proceedings according to the law, and the judgment of the court; and it is further considered and adjudged that appellant have and recover of respondent his costs and disbursements on this appeal. Signed by the court, A. J. Edgerton, chief justice, dissenting. The opinions of the court will be submitted later.

Banks and Bankers.

PITTSBURGH, May 26.—The Pennsylvania bank closed its doors again at 12 m. today, and posted the following notice on the door: "Mr. Riddle, the president and chief executive officer of the bank, having become suddenly and seriously ill and unable to communicate with the board of directors, it is deemed proper to close the bank under the existing circumstances until he sufficiently recovers to be present at an adjustment of its affairs." By order of the board officers were placed in charge who refused to permit an audience with any one of the board. The news of the second suspension spread rapidly and created intense excitement and surprise, owing to the fact that everybody had faith in the bank's ability to pay all claims against it. Nothing definite can be learned as the directors positively refuse to be interviewed.

President Riddle appeared in usual health at ten o'clock in the morning, but half an hour later was prostrated with a hemorrhage of the lungs, and since then has had three repetitions thereof. He is lying at the Dequessne Club rooms unconscious and with only slight hopes of recovery. Close friends of Mr. Riddle are unable to give an explanation of the sudden turn of affairs. It is said, however, that there had been a heavy run on the bank this morning, principally by checks and that \$260,000 was drawn out in this way. The crash was brought about by the clearing house throwing out checks amounting to \$265,000. According to their statement, the bank had raised \$931,000 to pay liabilities of \$918,000. It is said that there was \$300,000 in certified checks out which were not included in this, and which had to be paid. The banks which loaned the suspended institution funds to tide them over are amply secured. The cause of Riddle's illness is an over dose of morphine or chloroform taken this morning. Physicians are endeavoring to relieve him of the medicine.

CLOSED ITS DOORS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 26.—Strong's bank at Green Bay closed its doors this morning.

INDICTED

BOSTON, May 26.—Luther G. Abbott, late cashier of the Union Market National bank of Watertown was today indicted for forgery and embezzlement.

WILL RESUME.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The West Side bank officers claim that they will shortly resume. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of defaulting Teller Hinckley.

IOWA BANK FAILURE.

DESIGN, May 26.—The Crawford County bank, which has been considered one of the strongest in the western part of the state, closed this morning. Assets and liabilities unknown.

Delegates en Route.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The California delegation to the national convention at Chicago, left by special train this afternoon via the Central and Union Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern. The delegates and party number thirty-five. The Nevada delegation will be taken aboard en route. The California and Nevada delegation will make their headquarters at the Palmer house. The sleeping coaches are handsomely decorated and bear the legend "Bliss and victory."

Another Defaulter.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—John D. St. Muir, chief clerk in the office of Wells E. Blodgett, general solicitor of the Wabash railroad, through a system of falsifications of vouchers and certificates purporting to represent claims against that road, has succeeded in swindling parties here out of \$15,000 to \$20,000. The road is not responsible. St. Muir is shadowed by detectives. His wife is lying at the point of death, and he has promised if not molested until she dies he will make a full confession of his operations.

The Crop Outlook.

MILWAUKEE, May 26.—S. H. Seaman, secretary of the National Millers' association, has prepared for the use of members of the association a report on the present condition and outlook of the wheat crop as compared with the same time in 1883. It is compiled from replies to 3,000 circular inquiries sent to the milling fraternity and others. The conclusion reached in the report is that the present outlook is very promising taken as a whole, with indications that the yield for 1884 will approximate that for 1883.

Pleaded Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, May 26.—Fish, president of the Marine Bank, arrested yesterday, appeared at the United States commissioners' office this afternoon and pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of misapplying for his own use money belonging to a United States bank. The court fixed his bail at \$30,000 and Fish produced bondsmen.

Must Have Made a Smell.

READING, Mass., May 26.—The Mayall rubber factory burned today, loss \$200,000.

Washington.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Bills reported favorably and placed on the calendar. By Mr. McMillan from the judiciary committee, to provide for two additional associate Justices of the supreme court of Dakota. Mr. Garland stated that this was not a unanimous report and at the proper time he would give the reason for his objection. By Mr. Vest, from the committee on territories, to authorize the appointment of a commission by the president to run and mark a boundary line between a portion of the Indian Territory and the state of Texas, in connection with a similar commission to be appointed by the state of Texas. Mr. Plumb who is on the committee on Public Lands reported favorably the bill to forfeit the unearned land grants of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad company, and restore the same to settlement. Mr. Garland, from the committee on judiciary, reported favorably the resolution offered some days since, modified so as to require the president to communicate to the senate any information possessed by him or the executive departments, concerning the appointments of commissioners since July 4, 1877, in respect to the examining sections of the Northern Pacific railroad, and the acceptance of such sections, with dates of acceptances, and also whether patents for taxes had been issued to said company in respect to any part of the road completed July 4th, 1877, and if so to what extent, and whether any public lands are now reserved from sale or other disposal by reason of the building of said road or any part of it. Calendar. The Utah bill was then placed before the senate and Hoar proceeded to speak in its favor. After speaking a few minutes he yielded, to enable the Mexican pension bill to be taken up. It was discussed at great length, but without action, and went over until tomorrow. Mr. Brown offered the following amendment to the Utah bill: "That voluntary sexual intercourse of a married person with one of the opposite sex, not the husband or wife of such married person, shall be a cause and the only cause for absolute divorce from the bond of marriage in the District of Columbia or in the territories of the United States, and any other places subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. But the courts may in proper cases, as at common law, grant divorces from bed and board in said district, territories or other places subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The senate amendments to the agricultural bill were non-concurred in. Bills introduced and referred: By Mr. Herbert, abolishing the license and taxes on dealers in tobacco. By Mr. Hewitt, of New York, punishing by fine and imprisonment any official of a national bank who shall obtain from the bank with which he is connected, any loan for his own benefit or the benefit of any company of which he is a member, by which a loss shall occur to the bank. By Mr. Jordan, to develop the resources of Alaska and to open overland communication therewith. The contested case of Wallace vs. McKinley was taken up. The majority report unseated McKinley and declared that Wallace is entitled to the seat. The minority report confirms the right of the sitting member. The matter finally went over for the present. Mr. Belford introduced a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the erection of a home for disabled soldiers of the confederate army at Fredericksburg, Va. Referred. Adjourned.

THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

Senator Ingalls reported to the senate today from the committee on judiciary, a substitute for the joint resolution introduced by Senator Jackson, preparing an amendment to the constitution in relation to the term of office of the president and vice-president. The amendment to the constitution provided for in Senator Ingalls's substitute, is as follows: Article 2. The executive powers shall be vested in the president of the United States of America. The presidents and vice-presidents hereafter elected, shall hold their office for the term of six years, but the president shall not be re-eligible nor shall the vice-president be eligible to the office of president if he shall have exercised the duties of the office in case of a vacancy therein.

A Newspaper Joke.

NORWALK, Conn., May 26.—A local paper published a long article last Friday stating that there was a steady run on one of the oldest banks in that city. Excited depositors started a run which took \$30,000 from the bank before the joke was explained. The editor referred to a gravel bank.

The End of a Villain.

OAKLAND, CALA., May 24.—Lloyd L. Majors was hanged this morning. Lloyd Majors was 46 years old and born near the home of Garfield in Ohio. He graduated at Ann Arbor college in 1870 and began the practice of law but afterward joined the Methodist ministry. After preaching several years he went to the Pacific coast and settled in Los Galos, where he became owner of a hotel. The double murder for which he was executed was committed a year ago. He planned it, leaving the execution to two tools named Jewell and Showers. They both were tried and convicted but meanwhile Majors, agency became known. The murder planned was that of Renawent, an old man living in a cabin near Los Galos. The purpose was robbery. When Majors' tools went there they found with Renawent a man named McIntyre, both of whom were killed. Majors went there the same night and set fire to the cabin. He gave Jewell and Showers a bottle of whisky and \$5 for the deed. The condemned man made a desperate attempt to escape. He possessed immense strength. He overpowered two death watches and the jailer, who happened at the moment to be in the cell. He wrenched the keys from the jailer's grasp and dashed through the door across the jail yard to the street but just as he thought he had succeeded he was encountered by two firemen who had been attracted by the raid. They recognized Majors and another struggle ensued, so terrible that Majors, arm was broken and rendered helpless. He was conducted back to his cell and from that moment he abandoned hope and sought consolation in religion. To the last moment he professed his innocence of the crime charged. In conversation with J. B. Renawent brother of one of the murdered men, he said "you may draw the life blood from my arm and with this pen I will write my innocence of the crime in my arm's blood." As he spoke he appealed to heaven as his witness of the truth of his statements. At the hour of execution he was led from his cell to the scaffold. Although still suffering from the

effects of his desperate effort to escape he walked the entire distance with a firm and unflinching tread. About four hundred persons had gathered in the jail yard, and the roofs of the surrounding buildings were crowded with people to witness the execution. He mounted the scaffold without assistance and took up his position on the drop. It was expected that he would make a parting speech, but he refused to say a word. The bolt was pulled and his neck was broken. In eight minutes he was pronounced dead.

New York Democracy.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Tammany hall was crowded tonight on the occasion of a meeting which, the advertisement said, was "the first gun for the presidential canvass." Tilden's name evoked long continued cheers whenever it was mentioned. Congressmen Blackburn and Hurd were the principal speakers. Congressman Morrison sent a letter reiterating his well known views. Speaker Carlisle, in a letter, said: "Since the close of the war more than four-fifths of the internal revenue taxes have been abolished, while the tariff remains substantially unchanged. Indeed on many articles of necessity in common use among the people the rates of duty are higher now than during the war, while on nearly all of them the duties are much higher, in proportion to the market value of the articles than they were then." Taxes upon the vices and the luxuries of the people have been greatly reduced or entirely abolished while the taxes upon the necessities of life and implements of labor are retained and in some instances increased. Under this policy commerce has been obstructed, the cost of production increased and the earnings of labor confiscated. These taxes are not needed for revenue and they cannot be legitimately or beneficially maintained for any other purpose. There is not an instance in the history of the world in which a government has made its people rich and prosperous by imposing unnecessary taxes upon them. Every dollar taken by taxation is just so much withdrawn from the productive capital of the country, and from laborers the means of support, and therefore the plainest principles of justice and sound policy demand that taxation should be reduced to the lowest compatible with the public necessities. To tax the people for the purpose of raising revenue for public use is the legitimate function of government, and if the burden is equally distributed, no citizen has a right to complain, either of the tax or of its incidental effects, but to impose a tax for any other purpose is a gross abuse of legislative power and will always provoke agitation, protest and resistance. Stability in laws affecting the industrial interests of the people is absolutely essential to the continuous and rapid development of our resources, but stability can be secured only by doing as nearly as possible exact justice to all whose interests are affected by such legislation."

The Philadelphia Oil Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The fire at the Atlantic Oil Works, which started last night by lightning striking a large tank containing crude oil, continued to spread rapidly and at 10 o'clock this morning was still sweeping rapidly over the works. A dozen storage tanks burst and efforts were made to run off the oil in the tanks. The paraffine works consisting of several brick buildings were destroyed. The tug Schaffer aided the department from the river front. Application was made to Gen. Hartranft to send a detail of the Keystone battery to blow up the tanks of the works to save property and prevent the fire from spreading to the gas works. At noon fourteen tanks of oil were ablaze and several more in danger. The flames spread over 5 acres and from the general appearance will continue to burn for some days. The firemen feel confident they can keep it confined to the oil now burning. Since four o'clock this morning several explosions have occurred. A change in the wind may spread the flames. The loss will reach \$600,000. A project of piercing the 25,000 barrel tank with cannon balls to draw off the oil is under consideration. At four p. m. the situation is unchanged. Three cannon from the arsenal are in position before one of the large tanks, which though surrounded by fire has singularly remained intact. In the event of the oil in this tank taking fire the cannon will be used to free the side so as to allow the fluid to escape into the burnt district.

At midnight the situation was practically unchanged. Later this afternoon the 25,000 barrel tank took fire and cannon were at once fired into it. Several holes were made in the tank, the 12-pound projectiles from the naval howitzer tearing the whole flange from the center. The oil poured out in torrents and the battery men and firemen were obliged to run from the burning fluid and leave the guns to be destroyed. The oil then burned without doing other damage. The heavens were illuminated during the night by several tanks bubbling over. The fire will be apt to burn several days yet.

Yankton Disappointed.

YANKTON, D. T., May 24.—[Special.] It cannot be denied that much disappointment is felt here relative to the decision of the supreme court reversing Judge Edgerton and confirming the act making Bismarck the capital of Dakota. No one seems to know what the next move will be. Gov. Ordway thinks that as the capital building will soon be completed, the other officers will not refuse to move to Bismarck. Some Yankton people seem to think that an appeal to the United States supreme court acts as a super-sedeas and leaves Yankton the capital, but that cannot be. Some criticism is made against Justices Hudson, Church and Palmer, because of their decision, but there is no sense in the cry of Ordwayism, as a majority of the Yankton people seemed to feel confident of the decision being favorable to Yankton up to yesterday morning. Outside of extreme southwestern Dakota it makes little difference to the mass of the people of Dakota where their capital is, though Bismarck would never have received a majority of the popular votes. Still, Mitchell and other towns will rejoice in Bismarck's success, as these towns think they will have a better chance for the capital after division than though the capital remained at Yankton.

This Time a French Steamer.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 24.—The French brig Senorine went ashore on Grand Banks on Friday and was a total wreck in fifteen minutes. Fifty-three passengers and nine of the crew were lost. The Senorine was caught in a fog and the captain lost his bearing. He was making for this port, going slow, when she struck. The wildest disorder prevailed, the officers and crew making for the boats and leaving the passengers to care for themselves. One boat containing twenty passengers and some of the crew

was swamped after it got away from the ship by the lurching of the vessel. The screams of the women and children were heartrending and most of them were drowned immediately. The men struggled, but only a few succeeded in catching floating sparrows. The captain was unable to maintain discipline and among the passengers but few were able to save themselves. Many clung to the rigging after the first shock, thinking they might be picked up when the fog cleared, but when the vessel went to pieces they were all lost. Only about twenty persons were saved.

Boiler Explosions.

DEBUQUE, Ia., May 24.—Terrible boiler accident occurred here this afternoon. Two of the three boilers in the saw and door factory of Carr, Ryder & Wheeler, exploded with terrible force. The boiler house was completely destroyed. A solid division wall separated the boiler house from the mill or else the destruction and loss of life would have been terrible as the mill employs nearly 200 men. The corner of a dwelling near the boiler house was torn completely out, and several women were injured. The engineer and two firemen were in the boiler house at the time and were buried beneath the debris. Two children playing next to it were also buried. The following are killed: Milo M. Mallen, engineer, leaves a wife; Fritz Vildanger, fireman, single; and two children of Charles May, aged 6 and 3. Michael McLaughlin, second fireman, was horribly burned and mangled, and cannot live. Mrs. Margaret Walter, struck by flying bricks, and badly cut; her daughter-in-law, a Mrs. Albert Walter and her three children were also injured. Mrs. Lear and Mrs. Vogler, in the same dwelling were also hurt. The reason of the explosion is accredited to low water in the boilers which were carrying a full head of steam.

After Hugh J. Campbell.

YANKTON, May 24.—[Special.] It would seem that Gov. Ordway and friends do not intend to allow United States Attorney Hugh J. Campbell to have everything his own way in his political fight against the governor. Ordway stated that Attorney General Hughes has filed a charge against Campbell for official misconduct in connection with the indictment against the governor, and other matters running back two years, more or less. Hon. Alexander Boteler of West Virginia, has been sent to Dakota to investigate the matter, and he is now here. It looks as though either Ordway or Campbell must retire from official life in Dakota. As Ordway's four years were up two days ago, his enemies are wondering why the president does not appoint a successor. The fact that the territorial officials do not retire until their successors are appointed and qualified is not pleasing to them. When questioned about the matter Gov. Ordway's friends say that Campbell's indictment will not facilitate Ordway's retirement. Clearly the Dakota political storm is not yet over.

A Defaulting Teller.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Charles A. Hinckley, paying teller of the West Side bank, Eighth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, embezzled \$96,000 of the bank's funds and decamped. The embezzlement was discovered on Wednesday last. Hinckley did not appear at the bank on Wednesday morning and not answering to a summons sent to his house, it was suspected something was wrong. The books were overhauled and large deficits discovered. The bank officers certify that the capital stock of \$200,000 is intact and there is a surplus of \$100,000. There is to be added to this surplus bonds of \$10,000, bonds of the paying teller given by the Fidelity and Indemnity company. The matter was kept secret until the investigation by the officers was finished. Hinckley had been connected with the bank as its paying teller ever since its organization, fifteen years ago. He was regarded as a man of most rigid integrity.

A Chicago Sensation.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Alderman Michael Gaynor who was shot on May 13 by James Darcy, a ward politician, died this morning. Crapes on the door attracted the attention of a large crowd which started for the Desplaines street station to find the murderer. When they reached the station they were several thousand strong. Captain Bonfield spoke from the steps of the station assuring the crowd that the prisoner was not within. The mob then went back to the dead man's dwelling, the approaches to which were thronged. The police declare that the murderer is secreted where he cannot be found by the mob in a year.

Walking Match Ended.

DEWEER, Col., May 24.—The six-day heel-and-toe walking match between Wm. Edwards, the champion of Australia, and Frank H. Hart, the celebrated colored pedestrian of Boston, for \$1,000, was concluded in Belmont & Hanson's rink at midnight, Edwards winning by 5 miles and 9 laps. The score at the close stood, Edwards, 426 miles 5 laps; Hart, 416 miles 10 laps. Belmont & Hanson announced that they will back Edwards against any pedestrian in the state of Illinois for from \$100 to \$1,000, six-day heel-and-toe contest to take place in Chicago or here and deposited \$100 forfeit with the editor of the Chicago News.

Destructive Fire.

NEW YORK, May 24.—This afternoon a fire occurred in the box factory of the Erie Preserving Company's works of Ravenswood, Long Island City, and spread rapidly. The building was completely destroyed. Adjoining buildings, summer residence of John Peiglis, Greenpoint ship builder, and the Nelson homestead, besides several thousand feet of lumber piled on the dock were burned. The Preserving company's building occupied four lots. One hundred and forty-five men are thrown out of employment. Total loss, \$120,000.

Hanging's too Good for Him.

LAWRENCE, MASS., May 24.—Timothy Law, aged 30, residing here, went this morning to the house of Timothy Sullivan, in North Andover, where he found Sullivan's two daughters, aged twelve and seven. He attempted a gross assault upon the elder girl who resisted when he strangled her to death. The other child screamed for help whereupon Law choked her until she became insensible and fears are entertained that she will not recover. Law was arrested; he is unmarried.

A Ball Through His Heart.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 23.—The Journal's Bozeman, Montana, special says: Joseph O. Worley, of St. Paul, twenty-five years old, committed suicide by a revolver shot through the heart at 11 o'clock last night. He had been cheerful all day and had been fishing. At supper time he

walked to the gate of the Masonic cemetery, tore up his letters, and with a cigarette in his teeth, put a ball directly through his heart. His mother is employed at Manheimers in St. Paul. Letters signed Lillie K. Melester, 432 Canada street and Jennie, 274 Pleasant avenue, St. Paul, were found on his person. Joe was a civil engineer and formerly with the Northern Pacific. He was a nice cheerful fellow. No cause is assigned for the act. The body is held for the relatives.

Blazing Oil.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 23.—Lightning tonight struck a large tank containing crude oil at the Atlantic Refining company's works on the Schuylkill river in the extreme southwestern portion of the city. The flames communicated to another large tank and several smaller tanks and at 12:30 all were burning fiercely. It was feared the oil in other tanks would also catch fire. The loss at that hour was estimated at \$150,000. Several vessels moored at the wharves towed into the stream some larger tanks, which the flames had not reached, containing benzine and paraffine and it is not improbable that they also will be burned.

A Fargo Suicide.

FARGO, Dak., May 23.—Early this morning N. E. Kelly died from a fatal dose of morphine, taken with suicidal intent. An inquest returned a verdict of premeditated suicide. He had been in Fargo but two or three weeks, and is said to have wealthy relatives in southern Minnesota. At first he gambled and won some money, but abandoned cards and drank so that he was on the verge of delirium tremens. He was under the care of a physician at the time of his death, and had promised to stop drinking. His remains will probably be sent to his friends.

What He Deserved.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—Benjamin Johnson, who with Allen Ingalls was indicted for the murder of the Taylor family at Avondale, was this afternoon found guilty of murder in the first degree, the jury having deliberated but little more than an hour. This was the case where the bodies were delivered to the Ohio Medical college, and \$15 apiece paid for them to Ingalls and Johnson, the murderers. Ingalls hung himself in jail a short time ago.

About Hogs.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad was today notified by a collector of customs at Winnipeg, that no hogs could be imported from the United States into Manitoba for breeding purposes; that the shipment of hogs into Manitoba was forbidden except under regulations providing for their immediate slaughter. For all hogs entered under such regulations bond must be given as a pledge that they will be slaughtered immediately.

Grant Laughs.

NEW YORK, May 23.—U. S. Grant, Jr., came from Morristown, N. J., his home, this morning to the office of Grant & Ward and laughed at the rumor of his supposed flight to Canada. He says he has no intention of leaving and intends remaining to attend to the business, necessarily growing out of his financial embarrassment. Colonel Fred Grant is also in the city.

Cattle Coming.

ST. PAUL, May 24.—The Northern Pacific has contracted for the shipment of 9,850 head of young cattle from the Minnesota transfer during the coming week, as follows: 2,500 head to McOlellan, Montana; 3,000 to Rosebud, Mt.; 1,400 to Miles City, Montana; 1,000 to Glendive, Montana; 1,000 to Custer, Montana; 550 to Bismarck, Dak.; 400 to Medora, Dak.

Grant's Partner.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Stephen F. Morarity, a partner of Jesse Grant, appeared in the common pleas court as a witness in the supplementary proceedings upon the judgment secured against him for \$5,000 by Henry H. Remington. Adjournment granted until Monday, and it is thought a settlement will be effected.

Want Protection.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The Marquis of Normandy, late governor of Victoria, Australia, forwarded a petition to Queen Victoria, signed by sixty-eight chiefs of the Island of Tama, New Hebrides group, praying for protection against France and for annexation to the Australian colonies.

Sudden End of Pleasure.

DETROIT, Mich., May 23.—At Port Huron this morning a row boat upset in the river, and Train Dispatcher Charles Mooney, Baggageman John Ford and Brakeman Geo. McEwan, all of the Chicago & Grand Trunk railroad, were drowned. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

Fargo is Pleased.

FARGO, Dak., May 23.—At half past five this afternoon word was received here that the supreme court had reversed the decision of Judge Edgerton, and this will leave the capital at Bismarck. This decision is received with much favor here as settling a vexed question.

Bruiser Sentenced.

OMAHA, May 24.—Hanley, one of the principals in the prize fight arranged in this city and fought in Sanders county, this state, after a trial of a week, was today sentenced to three years at hard labor in the penitentiary. The case is to be taken to the supreme court.

A Horrible Outrage.

DULUTH, Mich., May 23.—The six year-old daughter of Wm. Dyke, living a mile east of Hillsdale, was outraged and murdered last night. Her body was discovered this morning. Her skull was crushed in with a stone. Great excitement prevails.

Another Nimble Clerk.

NEW YORK, May 23.—John Cummings, clerk for the Standard Oil company at Long Island City, is missing since Saturday with \$4,000 which he drew to pay the employees. It is stated that he is a heavy defaulter.

Eno Under Guard.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Half a dozen detectives and a deputy sheriff watched the house of John C. Eno tonight. The servants admitted only intimate friends. Eno is in bed sick.

Canadian Help.

MONTREAL, May 23.—It is reported that the bank of Montreal exported eight millions of gold to New York during the recent financial troubles.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The failures for the past seven days reported by Dunn & Co.: United States, 212; Canada, 20; total, 232.

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

The sewers are stretching out in a commendable manner.

The C. N. Bear excursion of nearly two hundred people is coming about July 4th.

The Bismarck base-balls were defeated yesterday by the Mandan club by a majority of one.

See the Governor's Guard on dress parade today, and hear the Garfield Light Guard band play.

The Bathelet arrived yesterday afternoon, bringing 800 tons of bullion and a number of passengers.

The stores and business houses are expected to be closed from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m. today, as it is a legal holiday.

It is believed that the demand for brick and other building material will be greater in Bismarck this year than last.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings everybody will attend the strawberry and ice cream festival at the M. E. church.

The cornice was placed on the main building of the penitentiary Saturday and work on the south wing progresses rapidly.

Mr. Hart Mitchell has opened his furniture store on the corner of Fifth and Meigs streets. He has a very fine line of goods.

Alcman Leo, not to be outdone by Barnum or Forepaugh, hung a white elephant above his door on Fourth street yesterday.

An excursion of forty-five persons in charge of Excursion Agent J. R. Berry, passed west yesterday morning, en route to Portland.

The strawberry and ice cream festival at the M. E. church next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings will be the attraction of the week.

A party of emigrants from Scandinavia arrived in Bismarck a few days ago and are now selecting land in the American northwest.

The ladies of the M. E. church give a strawberry and ice cream festival in the church next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 3 and 4.

On Monday H. J. Whitley sold a quarter section of railroad land near Menoken to Miles Mack, of Cleveland, O.; also twelve lots in Steele.

Fourth and Meigs streets, in the vicinity of the Merchants' National bank block, are being graded and work is progressing on the Fourth street sewer.

A train load of young cattle passed west on Sunday afternoon. It seems as though the shipment of stock to the Dakota and Montana ranches never will cease.

On Sunday morning's train from the east were fifty-three recruits for Assinaboine, under Capt. Paul, and fifty-three recruits, for Missoula, under Lieut. Avery.

Cole's circus, which, together with a gentle breeze, created such a general scattering and stampeding in this city one evening last summer, is on its way east from the Pacific coast.

A private letter from Arthur Jewell announces that he arrived safely in Honolulu, and is now picking oranges, bananas and pine apples from the overburdened trees of that tropical clime.

They wandered, watched, and waited on the quiet silent stile, and talked about the capital decision, and on another corner were some lookers on, the while, who softly laughed and snickered with derision.

Fargo Argus: Col. W. F. Steele, the genial and popular statesman of Kitter county, spent yesterday in the city looking at the steam plows, and late last night was closeted with some other distinguished statesmen happening here—accidentally.

Onida Journal: The Sioux City & Bismarck line will be surveyed through the east part of Sully county, and the Milwaukee line from Sioux City to Bismarck, via Yankton and Kimball, will run their survey through or very near Onida. Such are the last railroad rumors.

Pioneer Press: Immigration travel yesterday was larger than it has been any day this week. Fully 700 such travelers arrived in St. Paul, nearly all of whom went out last night over the Northern Pacific and Manitoba. The Northern Pacific night train had three emigrant sleepers attached.

Personal.

W. W. Taylor, of Chicago, is in the city.

C. W. Thompson went east Sunday night.

Mrs. Captain Rockwell was in the city yesterday.

J. W. Raymond went to St. Paul last evening.

Auditor George L. Ordway left for the east last night.

T. E. Godfrey, of Minneapolis, is at the Sheridan.

Mayor Mead and ex-Mayor Bellows, of Mandan, were in the city last evening.

John Power of Benton, was on the train from the east Sunday morning, en route to his home.

R. M. Scanlon, of Chicago, representing the chamber of commerce of that city, passed through Bismarck last evening.

O. M. Manning, a specialist from Boston, arrived in the city yesterday morning and continued on his westward journey last evening.

J. McDaniel, an experienced theatre manager, arrived in the city Tuesday evening and has leased the opera house, which will soon be reopened.

J. C. McMaher, of Milwaukee, Wis., who owns considerable land in the northwest, was in the city yesterday. He is pleased with the prospect.

W. B. Kellogg, representing the Fargo Argus, arrived in the city yesterday morning and will return to the Red River valley metropolis this morning.

R. C. Webster, of Miles City, one of the leading attorneys of Montana, has been in the city for several days and will soon return to his home in Miles City.

C. H. Wilmar, of New Orleans, was in the city yesterday on route west. He says the World's Industrial Exposition in that city will be too big to talk about.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jewell departed for the east Sunday evening. Mr. Jewell going to Cincinnati and M. H. to Chicago, where he will attend the republican convention.

J. F. Philbrick and C. B. Little leave for the east tomorrow morning, to be gone several weeks, during which time they will visit New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago.

Attorney General Hughes returned from Yankton Sunday morning, and says the decision of the supreme court is sweeping, and fixes the capital at Bismarck without any "ifs or ands."

Mr. J. S. Foley, formerly of the Western House, left for St. Paul Sunday evening, to accept a position in the employ of Marquis de Mores. He expects to be absent several months.

Farmer Wallace was in the city yesterday, and his smile bore an expression of more than booming gladness. The crops are in the best condition since the Farmer struck the country.

A private letter from Dr. Archibald, dated Fort Ellis, announces that he will in all probability be absent from Fort Lincoln at least six weeks. He says he is with a splendid party with Gen'l Brisson in command, and is enjoying his trip in the highest sense.

J. Q. Pattee, of Frisco, Utah, came, as he says himself, to see Bismarck, Dakota's capital. He is thinking of investing in property here. Mr. Pattee is one of the leading wide-awake business men of the country, and his location in Bismarck will be greeted with delight by those who know his progressive qualities.

Bismarck's Jubilee.

When the news of the decision of the supreme court in the capital question reached Bismarck Friday afternoon, a great broad smile swept across the countenance of the city, and every man, woman and child wore an expression of satisfaction and pleasure, which must have gladdened the very heavens and elicited a ripple of glee from the bright-winged seraphs of the ethereal realms. Although, all intelligent, sober-minded people had no doubts as to the final result, and Bismarck's ultimate victory, the decision came just in time to give special reasons to rejoice. At an early hour in the evening the

STREETS WERE CROWDED

with a surging and smile-radiating throng. The city assumed a gay day appearance. Agent Davidson throwing the first flag to the breeze. Numerous flags and banners followed this, and from windows, spires and porticos, the stars and stripes moved gaily out in the evening breeze. A large pile of boxes and barrels were placed in the street, and soon the red glare of the fire gave proof that our flag was still there and a celebration was upon us. The Garfield Light Guard band volunteered their services and increased the joy and enthusiasm by discoursing sweet and voluminous music in front of the governor's office, McKenzies & Coffin's office, and then proceeding to the armory of the Governor's Light Guard, where they were joined by that body of men, who appeared for the first time in their new uniforms. Capt. Bennett manipulated the company in a creditable manner, and the handsome uniforms, fine discipline and good looks of the men elicited applause and compliments from all. After several selections by the Garfield Light Guard band, the band, the militia and the crowd proceeded to the scene of the bonfire, where a stand had been erected for the accommodation of the speakers. At least

FOUR THOUSAND PEOPLE

assembled in the open park near the Sheridan house, on the street corners and sidewalk, and listened to speeches by the following gentlemen: Dr. W. A. Bentley, Attorney John A. Stoyell, Rev. S. H. Thompson, Attorney John Holmbeck, Receiver Francis, Attorney Geo. P. Flannery and the immortal Farmer Wallace. The speeches were spicy, eloquent and to the point. Each of the orators reminded the people of their abundant cause for jubilation and congratulation, and each paid a glowing tribute to Gov. Ordway, Alexander McKenzie, the capital commissioners and the supreme judges. With every echo the great multitude of Bismarckers, who have been anxiously awaiting the decision, would send back the loudest cheers, and the speakers were repeatedly interrupted by outbursts of applause. At a late hour the crowd dispersed, after music by the band, and all returned to their homes, believing that the predictions of the past have never been overdrawn, and the TRIBUNE's words of promise and assurance have been well founded. Now that the question has been settled in Bismarck's favor by the supreme court of the territory, doubts as to the permanent location of the capital in this city have vanished, and the citizens will go to work with a will and determination to make Bismarck a capital city of which the people of all Dakota may be proud. Already many of the city's leading business men and capitalists have declared their intention to begin the erection of brick blocks and residences and public improvements will advance as they never have before. Bismarck smiles, her people smile—take a smile and be happy. It's a damp, cold day in Yankton. How!

Sims Rejoices.

Sims, D. T., May 24, 1884.

EDITOR DAILY TRIBUNE:—This morning was about the brightest and happiest that ever dawned on Sims. The morning was bright and clear, the prairie and hillside were covered with green and the timber-skirted streams of pure and perennial spring water were dotted in their most gorgeous holiday dress as if anticipating the glorious news that awaited our industrial and prosperous inhabitants. On one side of the beautiful stream that permeates the town was the mining works of the Northern Pacific Coal company, where they load daily from fifteen to twenty car loads of coal for the use of the surrounding country; on the other side is the brick and terra cotta works, where the material of the capital and many other leading buildings of Bismarck have been constructed, while over on the opposite side of the hill a number of men were busily engaged in the construction of an adequate esplanade for the irrigation of the whole town, including the 4,500 shade trees set out this spring and a handsome ornamented park of five acres donated by the coal company to the city.

When the telegram arrived announcing the decision of the supreme court reversing that of Edgerton, and fixing the capital at Bismarck, the news flew from point to point instantaneously, and all the hats and caps of five hundred honest laborers were swinging in the air with accompanying hurrahs of deafening and glorious significance.

This is hailed here as a glorious day for north Dakota and the Missouri slope.

AN OBSERVER.

AT MANDAN the enthusiasm and jollification over the decision was almost as great as in Bismarck. Those who passed through that city Friday evening and Saturday, report that the citizens were indulging in a genuine celebration and every true, loyal Mandanite who has the interests of the Missouri slope at heart gave vent to his feelings of gladness and pride over the victory of this, their sister city.

A Serenade.

A torch light procession was formed Tuesday evening, and headed by the Garfield Light Guard band, proceeded to the Capital building on Main street, where it was thought Alexander McKenzie and Attorney General Hughes would be found. There two gentlemen having reached home—Mr. Hughes on Sunday morning and Mr. McKenzie yesterday morning—the citizens turned out to give them an appropriate reception. No sooner did the band arrive in front of the Capital building than cries were sent up for McKenzie and Hughes. Mr. McKenzie was not in the building, but the countenance of the attorney general was observed, and after loud calls he appeared at the open window and favored the large concourse of people with a very neat and effective speech. He reminded them of the fact that the late decision in the capital removal case was to all intents and purposes final; that the seat of government is unquestionably and unconditionally at Bismarck, and that in the grand result of the long and

tedious fight with the Yankton malcontents, the citizens of this city have abundant cause for rejoicing. He called attention to the improvements in public buildings and territorial educational, charitable and penal institutions, under the administration of Governor Ordway, and, after giving a terse review of the capital case, and complimenting the band for its efficiency, he closed by thanking the citizens of Bismarck for the kindness and honor conferred upon him by their demonstration. After another selection of music, the band and audience proceeded to the residence of Bismarck's noble citizen, Alexander McKenzie. But here another disappointment confronted them, as Mr. McKenzie was not at home. But this did not allay the enthusiasm, and the band played a number of pieces, the crowd huddled and Colonel Wm. Thompson spoke in behalf of Mr. McKenzie. The colonel spoke in an eloquent manner of the great work of Mr. McKenzie in the interests of the city and was followed by Dr. Bentley in a vigorous speech. John A. McLean was called for, but declined to speak, owing to extra-five oratorical efforts put forth in McLean county the night before. The band then returned to Main street and dispersed.

Award of Contracts.

The Pioneer Press of the 22d inst. publishes a list of the final department awards for military supplies in the department of Dakota. Below are the awards for Bismarck, Forts Lincoln, Buford, Bennett and Yates:

BISMARCK, DAK.
T. C. Power, 17,000 pounds oats at \$1.50 per 100 pounds.
T. C. Power, 17,000 pounds corn at \$1.64 per 100 pounds.
W. A. Van Slyke, 4,000 pounds bran at \$1 per 100 pounds.
John C. Swett, 32 tons hay at \$12.23 per ton.
H. G. Smith, 40 tons coal at \$11.65 per ton.
FORT A. LINCOLN, DAK.
S. F. Lambert, 200,000 pounds oats at \$1.49 per 100 pounds.
T. C. Power, 30,000 pounds corn at \$1.64 per 100 pounds.
Thomas Andrews, 2,000 cords wood at \$2.49 per cord.
FORT BENNETT, DAK.
T. C. Power, 59,000 pounds oats at \$1.63 per 100 pounds.
T. C. Power, 59,000 pounds corn at \$1.60 per 100 pounds.
J. B. Robb, 30 cords wood at \$11.99 per cord.
Meeker Hedstrom & Co., 250 tons coal at \$16.50 per ton.
FORT BUFORD, DAK.
C. E. Conrad, 400,000 pounds oats at \$1.69 per 100 pounds.
T. C. Power, 200,000 pounds corn at \$2.10 per 100 pounds.
H. F. Batchelor, 90,000 pounds bran at \$1.44 per 100 pounds.
W. J. Jordan, 1,600 tons coal at \$5.82 per ton.
William Will, 780 tons hay at \$7.48 per ton.
FORT YATES, DAK.
T. C. Power, 660,000 pounds oats at \$1.67 per 100 pounds.
T. C. Power, 210,000 pounds corn at \$1.79 per 100 pounds.
W. A. Van Slyke, 20,000 pounds bran at \$1 per 100 pounds.
H. B. Parkin, 200 cords wood at \$6.90 per cord.
H. F. Douglas, 450 cords of wood at \$9.44 per cord; 450 cords wood at \$10.74 per cord; 450 cords wood at \$11.94 per cord; 350 cords wood at \$12.94 per cord.
H. B. Parkin, 100 tons hay at \$7.30 per ton.
Robert Buchanan, 625 tons hay at \$8 per ton.
The Press adds: In view of the fact that the army appropriation bill, which is now upon its passage, has been scaled down by the committee considerably below the amount estimated for by the war department, the necessity for a proportionate reduction of expenses was apparent. Gen. Terry accordingly determined to follow the policy pursued last year and initialize, as far as possible, the labor of troops, and orders have been issued to the officers in command at Camp Poplar River and Forts A. Lincoln, Bennett, Randall, Totten and Sisseton to provide, by labor of troops, the hay required at those stations. The supply of wood at Forts Meade, Missoula, Totten and at Camp Poplar River, and the charcoal at Fort Assinaboine will be furnished in the same manner. Besides this, the contractors for wood at Forts Ellis and Yates, and for hay at Fort Yates, have been notified that 50 per cent. only of the quantity specified will be received, as the troops will supply the remainder.

The Governor's Guard.

The Governor's Guard indulged in a full dress skirmish drill on the plateau north of the city Tuesday evening, Capt. Bennett directing the movements of the company by bugle calls. The captain is a bugler of more than ordinary skill, and surprised his hearers by his proficiency in the art, after being so long without practice. After the drill a business meeting was held and the following officers elected to fill vacancies and complete the permanent organization:

First Lieutenant—Fort.
Second Lieutenant—Bragg.
First Sergeant—La Wall.
Second Sergeant—Whittaker.
Third Sergeant—Clague.
Fourth Sergeant—Smith.
Fifth Sergeant—Little.
First Corporal—Barr.
Second Corporal—Corson.
Third Corporal—Leavenworth.
Fourth Corporal—Tonhey.

The Express Robbery.

The robbery of \$18,000 from the Northern Express company, near Ainsworth, Washington Territory, and the arrest of an operator in this city, which has thus far been kept from the columns of the press, but which has caused much quiet excitement among railroad officials and the minion of the law, is now in a fair way to being brought to an understanding. Some time this spring Mr. S. W. Garrity came to Bismarck and accepted employment as a telegraph operator in the Northern Pacific office. Under instructions from Sheriff McKenzie, Deputy Sheriff Griffin arrested Garrity and lodged him in the Burleigh county jail. For sufficient reason nothing was said of the arrest in the columns of the TRIBUNE at the time. Last night Mr. Griffin received an indictment of Garrity, from Ainsworth, and as soon as a requisition is received the suspected operator will be taken to Washington Territory. Garrity has kept very quiet, but denies guilt. The strongest evidence produced against him is the fact that he flourished a \$1,000 bill in a saloon in Ainsworth in paying for the drinks, shortly after the robbery. This he also denied, saying that the money exposed was in the hands of an expressman who was with him in the saloon. The case is one of interest, involving as it does \$18,000.

A Stock Inspector.

Mandan is to have a stock inspector in the person of T. A. Matthews, lately of Cheyenne. The Pioneer says: "Mr. Matthews states that the largest shipping point this season will be Dickinson, Dak. There will be shipped from that place about 14,000 cattle during the season. Other important shipping points will be Keith, Miles City and Billings, Montana."

In Honor of the Dead.

The citizens of Bismarck and vicinity are called upon today to lay aside their business cares and labors to pay tribute to the memory of the departed heroes. As this is a legal holiday, it is expected that all stores and business houses will be closed at least from nine o'clock a. m., until two o'clock p. m. The programme, which is republished below, is one of which the city may be proud, and will furnish entertainment during the entire day.

PROGRAMME:

At half past nine o'clock a. m., the column will commence to form on Second street, the right resting on Main, and will form in the following order:
Garfield Light Guard company band, 18 pieces.
Two companies of infantry from Ft. Lincoln under command of Col. Conrad.
Governor's Guard, Capt. O. W. Bennett, commanding.
Children of public schools, under charge of their respective teachers.
Representatives of the Bismarck Choral Union in carriages.
Mayor and common council in carriages.
Gen. Alex. Hughes, orator of the day; Rev. C. B. Austin, chaplain of the Governor's Guard; Rev. D. C. Plannett, chaplain of the Light Guards, and Rev. J. G. Miller, secretary of the Garfield Light Guards in private carriages.
Civic societies of Mandan.
Executive and territorial officers of Dakota in carriages.
Bismarck fire department.
Section of ordinance from Ft. Lincoln.
Drum corps.
Grand Army of the Republic, and all old soldiers under command of Wm. A. Bentley, commander of J. E. McPherson post, G. A. R.
Citizens and visitors in carriages.
The column will form under the direction of Capt. W. S. Moorhouse, officer of the day, and Lieut. W. D. Wright and Frank V. Barnes, his aide-de-camps.
The column will move promptly at 10 o'clock. The line of march will be down Main street to 5th, and up 5th to the new brick school house, where the memorial exercises take place in the following order:
Music by the Garfield Light Guard band.
Prayer, by Rev. C. B. Austin, chaplain of Governor's Guard.
Vocal music, Bismarck Choral Union.
Oration, by Gen'l Alex. Hughes.
Hymn in Memoriam, Choral Union.
Address, by W. E. Wright, Esq.
Music, Garfield Light Guard band.
Closing prayer, by Rev. D. C. Plannett, chaplain Garfield Light Guard.
Benediction, by Rev. J. G. Miller.

TO THE PUBLIC.

To day has been set apart by this nation for commemorating the patriotism of her noble sons who died that she might live; this is its first observance in the city of Bismarck, and our old soldiers naturally feel anxious that the exercises should be creditable to the day and to our city, creditable to the capital of Dakota. The programme as published, will be fully carried out, the column will form on Second street with the right resting on Main, and will move promptly at ten o'clock. Our citizens should be on hand early, the banks and business houses have agreed to close up their places of business during the forenoon. It is to be hoped that this will meet the approval of all our citizens who will by their presence add interest to the occasion. Those in charge of the fire department, the teachers in charge of the schools and all others who have been assigned a place in the line will please report to Capt. W. S. Moorhouse as early as 9:30 o'clock a. m., the comrades of the G. A. R. and all old soldiers will rendezvous at the Garfield Light Guard armory, corner of Fifth and Meigs street at 9 o'clock, and now, citizens of Bismarck, the success of this attempt to honor the memory of our heroes, whose graves, like grim sentinels, are watching over so many hillside, rests with you. As the years roll by we should not forget our duty to those who went to the war but came not back, nor those who returned with broken health to linger and die in their early years.

WM. A. BENTLEY,
Chairman of Com. of Arrangements.

Early Friendships.

Wednesday, while the scribe and other gentlemen were viewing and admiring the new, extensive and beautifully designed brick residence now in an advanced state of construction of Sims brick and terra cotta of his own manufacture, by C. W. Thompson, who constructed the capital of similar material, his father, Col. Wm. Thompson, formerly of Mt. Pleasant, Ia., mentioned the fact that he had just received from an old friend in Washington, Ia., a valuable reminder of former friendships, and invited the visitors to demonstrate the truth of his assertions. Upon entering his room he exhibited a splendidly executed photo, cabinet size, of his old friend, Norman Everson, Esq., whom he had known for over forty years, whose worthy and persistent life had proved a blessing to himself and friends and furnished a bright, instructive and safe example of success through persevering rectitude. The colonel then presented for inspection and an opinion a beautiful bottle of the vintage of 1860, obtained by his old friend at the Centennial, which upon careful and elaborate examination, proved to be genuine and unequalled. He then produced as a component part of the renewal of old friendships, a box of the most exquisite cigars smoked for many a day, and which was similarly obtained. Col. Thompson assured his guests that this old friend of his was a tump of great value, having aided him greatly in the development of southeastern Iowa, and that of all his old friends he knows of none whom he would prefer as a co-worker in building up the new and marvelous wonderland of North Dakota.

Horse Thieves at Belfield.

A special telegram to the TRIBUNE Tuesday morning announced that horse thieves made a raid in Belfield Sunday night, stealing four of the most valuable horses in the place. The animals were valued at over a thousand dollars, and when stolen were picketed. They are described and owned as follows: One fine black mare, five years old, belonging to Rev. R. H. Fulton; two large iron gray horses, weight 1,600 and 1,700 pounds, owned by Wm. Anderson, and one handsome white horse, weight 1,000 pounds, property of B. Coulson. The telegram states that the loss is a severe one, as it literally deprives two of the parties of a means of livelihood. It is thought the thieves went north and a posse of citizens are now in pursuit, with the intention of lynching the scoundrels if they are captured.

A Shameful Sight.

On the train going east Wednesday was a family, the paternal portion of which was in a beastly state of intoxication. The reporter stepped into the car and found the wife weep-

ing bitterly over the sleeping babe in her arms. It was learned that the man had been stepping off at stations along the line, drinking at nearly every halt of the train, and procured a bottle of whisky which, by the time the train reached Bismarck, had been nearly emptied. The little child in the discouraged and troubled woman's arm was pale and sickly from traveling, and the affectionate mother had intended to procure some fruit or other palatable delicacies for the little one, but the beastly father had squandered all the spare money on grog. All the food left in the improvised basket was not enough for one good meal, and the family were en route to their home in Wisconsin, with over eight hundred miles yet to travel. Of course they will not starve, as they can call for assistance, but the humiliation of the position was crushing the proud and intelligent little lady. The drunken husband was talking and laughing in a silly, idiotic manner, perfectly unconscious of the heart breaking sadness of his poor wife.

Hurrah for the Hills.

A reception was tendered Capital Commissioner John P. Belding, of Deadwood, last evening, by the Garfield Light Guard band and citizens of the city. After a selection by the band, the crowd set up a call for John P. Belding which was responded to by the gentlemen in a strong, common sense speech, in which he said that he took no credit upon himself personally in the location of the capital at Bismarck, but that acting as a commissioner, with the remainder of the commission, he had used his best judgment in the matter. After visiting all the aspiring towns in the territory he came to the conclusion that Bismarck was the proper and most desirable location for the seat of government of Dakota. He acted accordingly and has had not had reason to regret his action. He stated further that the Black Hills people are fully in sympathy and accord with Bismarck in the capital question and hoped that their feeling would be similarly responded to by the people of this city. The Black Hills business men want railroad communication with this section, and when that is accomplished the ties of friendship will be greatly increased. After Mr. Belding's remarks the assemblage gave three vociferous cheers, which were followed by eloquent speeches by John A. Stoyell and Col. Wm. Thompson. The band played and the crowd dispersed.

Where is Causby?

Mr. Causby, the portly landlord of the Western house and aldermanic embellishment of the Second ward, is keeping somewhat quiet at present. At least his manly form and broad, genial smile has not been observed on the street recently, and his presence missed. He has left a void, which none but him can fill, and some entertain doubts as to his ability to fill it, now that he has gone. Thomas, where art thou? Come back to the scenes of your gay and frisky political contortions, within the fond embrace of a weeping community. Thomas, what canst thou silence? Speak, only speak, if it is but one of your soft, mellow, auctioneering, oratorical melodies, sing it to the boys, soft and low. Don't you go, Tommy, don't go, but it's no use. He has flown, and several of his Bismarck friends have been heard yesterday, singing in solemn chorus, "It may be for years, and it may be forever, Thomas, old boy, we bid you farewell."

Bismarck Rubies.

A party of prospectors went out near the river bank yesterday afternoon and skirmished around in the loose dirt for relics and precious stones. Their labors were doubly rewarded, for in the evening when they returned they were well supplied with the most beautiful rubies and various other ornaments of nature. The most interesting feature of the hunt, however, was the black and which was found and in which gold most always exists. The prospectors will continue in their work, and starting developments may be looked for. Dr. Pettit has one of the smallest rubies on exhibition.

The Real Estate Market.

The real estate market is becoming livelier and firmer daily. The dealers of the city report that sales and inquiries for property are becoming more numerous, and the hand of substantial improvement and prosperity has shown itself. While there are no fabulous or fictitious prices placed upon property, the demand for city lots is such as insures a steady, healthy rise in value. Already several representatives of eastern syndicates, have arrived, and it will not be many days until the transfers of real estate in Bismarck will mark the rapid advancement of the city.

The New Mail Route.

The Bismarck and Ellendale mail route has been let to F. P. Benjamin, of Jamestown, at \$1,470 per annum. The mail on this route will leave Bismarck on Thursday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Ellendale Saturday at 6 p. m. It will leave Ellendale Monday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Bismarck Wednesday at 6 p. m. Service commences on this route July 1st. It will supply Williamsport and other intermediate points. Mr. Benjamin also has charge of the route from Bismarck to Fort Berthold, and will make a success of the Ellendale route.

Good Bye, Dickey.

The bachelors and single associates of Cashier D. W. Dickey, of Mellon Bros. bank, bid goodbye to that gentleman Wednesday, as he departed for Harrisburg, Pa., where he will take unto himself a wife. Mr. Dickey has fooled away a number of years in the lonely walks of celibacy and now very sensibly steps into the path of matrimony. The young lady who is to make him happy is Miss Stewart, of Harrisburg, and the couple will return to the capital city of Dakota to reside. A horseshoe awaits them.

Will Bet \$100.

Mr. Durgis, foreman of Bly's brick yard, offers to bet \$100 that he can make 35,000 brick a day on each of the two machines of McKenzie manufacture in use at the yard. This will be the fastest time on record and speaks well for the equipment of the yard.

Capital Comfort.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mrs. Mary K. Sheed, 1110 Maryland avenue, Washington, D. C., states that for several years she suffered terribly with facial neuralgia, and could find no relief. In a recent attack, which extended to the neck, shoulders and back, the pain was intense. She resorted to try St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain reliever. Rubbing the parts affected three times only, all pain vanished as if by magic, and has not returned.